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ABSTRACT

The tables in this report summarize information about public libraries in fiscal year 1993. These data were collected through the sixth Public Libraries Survey. Respondents for this census were the 8,929 public libraries identified in the 50 states and District of Columbia, by state library agencies. Over 71% of the population of legally served areas in the United States were served by fewer than 11% of public libraries; 1,454 public libraries (over 16%) reported one or more branch library outlets, with a total of 7,017; total operating expenditures for public libraries were over $4.7 billion in 1993; libraries reported a total of nearly 111,945 paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff; and total nationwide circulation of library materials was nearly 1.6 billion, or 6.5 per capita. The report begins by presenting highlights of the findings. The introduction then describes the terminology used in the document; the universe represented by the data; data collection and use of the technology; and quality review of the data. Also included are caveats for using the data; information on ordering machine readable data and publications; and a source for further information on public library statistics. The data are presented in 19 sets of tables, which make up the major part of this report. Data is provided on staffing; operating income and expenditures; type of governance; type of administrative structure; size of collection; and service measures such as reference transactions; public service hours; interlibrary loan; circulation; and library visits. Appendices include background of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS), a glossary, and a list of states with overlapping population of legal service area. (MAS)

ED 387 148

NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

E.D. TABS

September 1995

# Public Libraries in the United States: 1993

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NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

E.D. TABS September 1995

# Public Libraries in the United States: 1993

A Report Prepared for
the National Center for Education Statistics
by the Governments Division, Bureau of the Census

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Educational Research and Improvement NCES 95-129

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# Highlights

**Number of Public Libraries and Their Service Outlets and Governance**

- 8,929 public libraries (administrative entities) were reported in the 50 states and the District of Columbia in 1993 (table 1).

- Fewer than 11 percent of the public libraries serve over 71 percent of the population of legally served areas in the United States (derived from tables 1A and 1B).[1] Each of these public libraries has a legal service area population of 50,000 or more (table 1B).

- 1,454 public libraries (over 16 percent) reported one or more branch library outlets, with a total of 7,017. The total number of central library outlets reported was 8,887. The total number of stationary outlets reported (central library outlets and branch library outlets) was 15,904. Nearly 10 percent of reporting public libraries had one or more bookmobile outlets, with a total of 1,035 (table 2).

- Nearly 56 percent of public libraries were part of a municipal government; 12 percent were part of a county/parish; nearly 7 percent had multijurisdictional governance under an intergovernmental agreement; nearly 10 percent were non-profit association or agency libraries in a given state; nearly 4 percent were part of a school district; and nearly 6 percent were separate government units known as library districts. Less than 1 percent were combinations of academic/public libraries or school/public libraries. Over 5 percent did not report or reported a form of governance not mentioned here (table 17).

- Over 80 percent of public libraries had only one direct service outlet (table 18) .

**Income, Expenditures, and Staffing**

- Public libraries reported that 78 percent of total operating income of over $5.0 billion came from local sources, nearly 13 percent from the state, about 1 percent from federal sources, and over 8 percent from other sources, such as gifts and donations, service fees and fines (table 10).

- Per capita operating income from local sources was under $3 for nearly 14 percent of public libraries, $3 to $14.99 for over 52 percent, and $15 or more for 34 percent of public libraries. Per capita income from local sources varies considerably, with a percentage distribution of about 10 percent in each of 10 categories reported (table 11).

- Total operating expenditures for public libraries were over $4.7 billion in 1993. Of this, over 65 percent was for paid FTE staff and 15 percent for the library collection (table 12). The average U.S. per capita operating expenditure was $19.16. The highest average per capita operating expenditure in the fifty states was $31.66 and the lowest was $7.85 (table 13).

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[1] The percent distribution was derived from tables 1A and 1B. The sum of the five columns on table 1A where the population of the legal service area is greater than 49,999 is 10.9. The sum of the five columns on table 1B where the population of the legal service area is greater than 49,999 is over 71 percent.

- Nearly 41 percent of public libraries reported operating expenditures of less than $50,000 in 1993. Just over 38 percent expended between $50,000 and $399,999, and just over 21 percent exceeded $400,000 (table 14).

**Staffing and Collections**

- Public libraries reported a total of nearly 111,945 paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff (table 8).

- Nationwide, public libraries reported over 656 million books and serial volumes in their collections or 2.7 volumes per capita. By state, the number of volumes per capita ranged from 1.6 to 4.9 (table 6).

- Nationwide, public libraries reported collections of over 22 million audio materials, 535,000 films, and nearly 7.9 million video materials (table 6).

**Circulation and Interlibrary Loans**

- Total nationwide circulation of library materials was nearly 1.6 billion or 6.5 per capita. Highest statewide circulation per capita was 11.9 and lowest was 3.2 (table 4).

- Nationwide, nearly 7.6 million library materials were loaned by public libraries to other libraries (table 4).

**Children's Services**

- Nationwide circulation of children's materials was nearly 462.9 million or over 29 percent of total circulation. Attendance at children's programs was nearly 35.6 million (table 5). Information on public library service to children is included in the E.D. TABS for the first time.

Per capita figures in these highlights are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas in the states, not on the total population of the states. Population of legal service area means the population of those areas in the state where public library service is available. It does not include the population of unserved areas. For additional information, see definitions for "Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas" and "Population of Legal Service Area" in appendix B—Glossary.

## Acknowledgments

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# Introduction

The tables in this E.D. TABS summarize information about public libraries in the fifty states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year 1993. However, some public libraries in six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont) reported public library data for a fiscal year that ended in 1992. These data were collected through the sixth Public Libraries Survey. The survey is conducted annually by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) through the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data.

For public libraries, this E.D. TABS includes information about service measures such as reference transactions, public service hours, interlibrary loans, circulation, library visits, children's program attendance, and circulation of children's materials. It also includes information about size of collection, staffing, operating income and expenditures, type of governance, and type of administrative structure. For public library service outlets, summary information is provided about the number and type of outlets. With this E.D. TABS, one additional table-set has been added—Tables 5 and 5A (circulation of children's materials and children's program attendance).

FSCS is a cooperative system through which states and territories submit individual public library data to NCES on a voluntary basis. At the state level, FSCS is administered by State Data Coordinators, each one appointed by the Chief Officer of the State Library Agency. The State Data Coordinator collects the requested data from public libraries and submits these data to NCES. NCES aggregates the data to provide the state and national totals presented in this E.D. TABS. In the 1994 submission year, all 50 states and the District of Columbia submitted data. Appendix A provides additional information on the history and current procedures of the Public Libraries Survey.

There are 39 tables in this E.D. TABS. Table 1 has 3 parts (tables 1, 1A, and 1B); tables 2 through 19 are in sets of 2 each. The base table in each set displays data for the nation as a whole and for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The A table in each set displays the same data by 11 ranges of population of legal service areas.

**Items Collected but Not Reported in this E.D. TAB:**

- **New Item.** The number of books-by-mail only outlets was collected for the first time in fiscal year 1993. In accordance with FSCS Steering Committee policy, new data items are not published until the second year they are collected.

- **Data about Public Library Service Outlets.** The following items were collected in fiscal years 1992 and 1993, but they are not reported in this E.D. TABS: estimated range of population of legal service area by public library service outlet, the location of public library service outlets relative to a metropolitan area, and number of bookmobiles by bookmobile outlet.

- **Identifying Information about Individual Public Libraries and their Outlets.** As in the past, identifying and descriptive data were collected for each public library. Identifying information was also collected for each public library service outlet, the state library agencies, and some systems, federations, and cooperative services. Although these items and the items and the data about public library service outlets noted above are not included in this E.D. TABS, they will be reported on the Public Libraries Survey file released on Internet and on diskette.

## Terminology Used to Describe the Structures and Relationships Among and Within Public Libraries

This survey collects identifying information for and/or data about administrative entities and public library service outlets. The structure among public libraries and their outlets is described below.

- **Administrative entities.** An administrative entity is the public library, state library agency, system, federation, or cooperative service that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to a particular client group. The administrative entity may be administrative only and have no public library service outlets, it may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one outlet. These types of administrative structures for public libraries are reported in table 18.

- **Public libraries.** Public libraries are one of the three types of administrative entities, described above, and the focus of this E.D. TABS. See appendix B for the definition of a public library. In this E.D. TABS, the term "public library" means a public library that is an administrative entity.

- **Public library service outlets.** Public libraries can have one or more outlets that provide direct public library service. The three types of public library service outlets reported in this E.D. TABS are central library outlets, branch library outlets, and bookmobile outlets. A fourth type, books-by-mail only outlets, was collected but not reported in this E.D. TABS. See appendix B for definitions of these terms. Table 2 reports data concerning public library service outlets.

- **State library agencies.** State library agencies are one of the three types of administrative entities identified above. A state library agency is the agency within each of the states and territories authorized to develop library services in the state or territory. It may also provide direct services to the public. Some state library agencies also have service outlets.

- **System, federation, or cooperative service.** These are one of the three types of administrative entities described above. A system, federation, or cooperative service is an autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with other autonomous libraries to perform various services cooperatively, such as resource sharing and communications. Under the Public Libraries Survey, although a public library may have the word "system" in its legal name, it does not identify itself as a headquarters of or as a member of a system, federation or cooperative service, unless it has an agreement with another autonomous library. These agreements can be with other public libraries or with other types of libraries, such as school or academic libraries.

# Technical Notes

## The Universe

The respondents for this E.D. TABS were the 8,929 public libraries identified in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by state library agencies. Although data were not systematically collected from public libraries on Native American reservations in 1993, Native American Tribal Government was a new reporting category for type of local government structure. Because only 10 were reported, data for American Indian/Alaskan Native Tribal Governments are reported in the "Other" category on table 17. Data were not collected from military libraries that provide public library services or from libraries that serve the residents of institutions, because the FSCS considers these to be special libraries. Beginning in fiscal year 1993, the following territories also joined FSCS: American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, Republic of Palau, and U.S. Virgin Islands. Data for the six territories are not included in this E.D. TABS because only one of the six territories reported.

## Data Collection and Use of Technology

Data reported on this survey are usually only part of the data most states collect from their local public libraries. Generally, states collect these data using paper forms, rather than electronically.

For reporting to the NCES, State Data Coordinators used the 2.0 version of a personal computer software known as DECPLUS. States used DECPLUS to report basic data for the public library universe and identifying information for each public library and service outlet. DECPLUS permits direct data entry (from questionnaires their states used with their public libraries) or the import of data from machine readable files (e.g., Lotus 1-2-3, dBASE, or ASCII). In addition, states used DECPLUS to edit their data (including making historical comparisons, checking for mathematical accuracy and for missing and out-of-range data) before submitting the data to NCES on diskette. DECPLUS was then used by NCES to merge files from all 50 states and the District of Columbia, edit the data, and produce the tables in this E.D. TABS.

## Quality Review

NCES has a permanent system for internal (state) and external (NCES) review of the Public Libraries Survey data entry and of the editing process. Prior to data submission, NCES, its contractors, and members of the FSCS Steering Committee provided technical assistance to states. Some pre-editing of local public library data was completed by State Data Coordinators.

**State level**. DECPLUS automatically performed five main types of error checks based on predetermined criteria and provided error messages and warnings to the user. The user was alerted to four types of errors during data entry. The first type, relational errors, indicated that two or more related data elements were inconsistent. These included, for example, "Total Operating Expenditures" being less than 75 percent of "Total Operating Income" or "ALA-MLS Librarians" being greater than "Total Librarians." For the fiscal year 1993 survey, 14 new relational edits were added to DECPLUS. The second type of check was for out-of-range data (e.g., "Average Public Service Hours per Outlet per week is less than 10"). In the third type of error, DECPLUS automatically checked reported totals by summing particular sections during data entry, to verify that totals were correct. The fourth error check was that DECPLUS alerted the user if an item was left blank.

States could also perform the four types of error checks described above after data entry, by generating an error listing. In addition, DECPLUS performed a fifth error check, the automatic historical check. This step compared changes in data reported for certain data elements between the current fiscal year (1993) and previous (1992) fiscal year. Changes outside an acceptable range were identified. Other features of DECPLUS enabled states to generate a short summary of their state's data and up to 19 tables showing their state's data by population ranges. States could also generate up to 16 single library tables, showing data for individual public libraries. These DECPLUS features allowed states to review and correct their data before submitting the data to NCES. After State Data Coordinators prepared the Public Libraries Survey submissions, Chief Officers of State Library Agencies signed forms authorizing their state's submission. The fiscal year 1993 Public Libraries Survey submission was due on July 31, 1994. From August to November 1994, NCES systematically performed nonresponse follow-up of states.

**National level**. NCES staff conducted two major data editing operations, working directly with State Data Coordinators and the FSCS Steering Committee. First, each state data submission was reviewed by NCES for completeness and states were contacted to resolve any problems with their submission (e.g., missing files). The last state's data submission was received in December 1994. Second, after data were received from all 50 states and the District of Columbia, the preliminary file was generated for NCES' review. As part of this review, the DECPLUS edits were rerun on the preliminary file to determine if questionable data still remained on the file. In addition, preliminary tables were generated for review by the FSCS Steering Committee, NCES, and the states. NCES developed "state findings" which incorporated data quality concerns of the FSCS Steering Committee and NCES. These findings were mailed to the state data coordinators in December 1994, along with a copy of their state data in the E.D. TABS format. The states reviewed these findings and submitted revised data (if appropriate) for incorporation into the final file. The last state submitted its final corrections in February 1995. The Bureau of the Census performed all data processing functions for NCES as part of an interagency agreement.

Dr. E. Walter Terrie of the Center for Study of Population, Florida State University, performed data quality checks of the preliminary file for feedback to the states and NCES at the annual workshop.

## Response

**Unit response**. A total of 8,929 public libraries responded to the Public Libraries Survey, a unit response rate of 97.6 percent. Respondents to the survey are defined as public library administrative entities for which population of the legal service area was reported (this item is usually provided by the state data coordinator) and which responded to at least three of the five following survey items: total paid employees, total income, total operating expenditures, book/serial volumes, and total circulation.

**Item response**. NCES statistical standards specify that items with a response of less than 70 percent should not be used in analysis. For nationwide totals, item response rates did not fall below 70 percent for any variable. For statewide totals, response rates fell below 70 percent for a few data items (library visits, reference transactions, interlibrary loans provided to, circulation of children's materials, children's program attendance, and films). These data have been suppressed from the tables (replaced with -- ). A single dash was used for data items with a 0 percent response (e.g., state was total nonrespondent). These data should be used with caution, as discussed below.

Totals and response rates reported on base tables are sometimes higher than those reported on A tables. This is generally because the base table universe consists of public libraries reporting one variable, whereas the corresponding A table universe consists of public libraries reporting the variable

contained on the base table, plus those public libraries for which a nonzero value for population of legal service areas was reported. On the A tables, because the specific item and population of legal service area (two variables) were required, fewer public libraries may be included. On those base tables showing per capita data, the same response criteria as the corresponding A table were used. Item response rates are relatively stable from FY92 to FY93.

**Percentages reported on tables**. Percentages rather than raw numbers are used in many of the table distributions in order to provide a clearer perspective on the patterns in these data. Percentages are helpful in situations where not all public libraries reported a particular data element or where a public library reported a total, but not the detail (e.g., total staff expenditures, but not expenditures for salaries and wages or employee benefits). Using percentages based on public libraries that reported detail as well as totals effectively imputed the average percentage distribution for public libraries that only reported totals and not the detail. This was done by multiplying average percentages for the nation or a state by totals. Because of rounding, percentages reported in the tables may not always sum to 100 percent.

Note: To obtain a desired value, multiply the reported percentage by the appropriate total (sometimes found on a different table) and divide by 100. It should be noted that this will be an imputed value (see discussion above).

# Caveats for Using These Data

## Using the Data to Make Comparisons

Totals, averages, and percentage distributions are calculated on the basis of responding public libraries only. The percentage of public libraries responding to a given item in this E.D. TABS varied across states, ranging from 0 to 100 percent. There was no imputation for public libraries that did not respond or for items left blank. Thus, unless the response rate to a particular item was 100 percent, totals in the tables are probably underestimates. The effect of nonresponse on averages is less predictable since bias in averages depends on the distribution of nonresponding public libraries on the item in question. The percentage of public libraries responding to items on the tables are presented along with the estimates. Readers are urged to take these response rates into account when making inferences or forming conclusions.

In computing ratios of one data element to another, only those public libraries responding to both data elements were used in the computation. The number of public libraries responding to both data elements may be different from the number responding to the individual data elements. Because of variable response rates among states and, as detailed below, differences in reporting periods and definitions used by states, comparisons across categories, states, or with previously published data should be made with caution.

While not a state, the District of Columbia is included in this report. Special care should be used in comparing data for a city with data for a state. Caution should also be used in making comparisons with data from the state of Hawaii. Hawaii reports only one public library for the state.

## Reporting Period

One methodological issue in using these data is the time period covered by the data. The Public Libraries Survey definitions for reporting period refers to the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year. If the state library agency has different reporting periods they are instructed to provide the earliest starting date for a 12-month period that applies to the states data being submitted to NCES. Likewise if the state library agency has different reporting periods they are instructed to provide the latest ending date for a 12-month period that applies to the state's data being submitted to NCES. This definition accommodates the different reporting periods within some states and among states. Some states' ending and starting dates span more than a 12-month period. Collectively, Public Libraries Survey fiscal year 1993 data spanned the time period from November 1991 to December 1993. There were 10 different reporting periods used by states for these 1993 data. These reporting periods are provided in the table below, along with the names of states that reported under each time period.

Nine states provided 12 months of data for each public library, covering a 16- to 19-month time span. Two states provided 12 months of data for each public library, covering a 24-month time span. Their data are presented in the tables as reported. Because of the lack of a consistent time period, it is recommended that the data user exercise caution in comparing data between individual states.

## States by Reporting Period

| 07/92 - 06/93 | | 10/92 - 09/93 | 01/93 - 12/93 | OTHER |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AK | MT | AL | AR | 11/91 - 09/93: MI |
| AZ | NV | DC | CO | 01/92 - 06/93: PA |
| CA | NC | FL | IN | 01/92 - 12/93: ME, TX |
| CT | OK | ID | KS | 01/92 - 08/93: NE, VT |
| DE | OR | MS | LA | 06/92 - 07/93: NM |
| GA | RI | MO | MN | 06/92 - 12/93: NY, UT |
| HI | SC | | NJ | 07/92 - 12/93: NH |
| IL | TN | | ND | |
| IA | VA | | OH | |
| KY | WV | | SD | |
| MD | WY | | WA | |
| MA | | | WI | |

### Definitions

This census collected information on 44 data elements about each public library, including 33 basic data items and 11 library identification fields. The Public Libraries Survey also collected 12 data items for public library service outlets. In addition, state libraries responded to four data items concerning the state characteristics of their submission. The Public Libraries Survey definitions for these data elements are shown in appendix B. The definitions actually used by some states in collecting data from their public libraries, however, may not be consistent with Public Libraries Survey definitions. The NCES *Report on Coverage Evaluation in the Public Library Statistics Program* (NCES 94-430) and their *Report on Evaluation of Definitions Used in the Public Library Statistics Program* (NCES 95-430) address issues of consistency of definitions among states.

**Public library**. The Public Libraries Survey data collection used the following definition of a public library: "A public library is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve the residents of a community, district, or region. A public library is an entity that provides at least the following: 1) an organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof; 2) a paid staff to provide and interpret such materials as required to meet the informational, cultural, recreational, and/or educational needs of a clientele; 3) an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to clientele; and 4) the facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule." For purposes of the Public Libraries Survey data collection, however, state law prevails in the determination of a public library and not all states' definitions are the same as the Public Libraries Survey definition.

**Library visits and reference transactions**. Public libraries provided annual counts for library visits and reference transactions if they were available. Otherwise, annual estimates were provided, based on a count taken during a typical week in October, multiplied by 52. Thus, the values reported for library visits and reference transactions may represent actual tallies or they may be estimates. For more information see appendix B.

### Population of Legal Service Area

There are significant methodological differences in the ways states calculate both duplicated and unduplicated population of the legal service areas, and their official state total population estimates. The time periods for which these population counts are made also varies.

Another methodological issue is that the calculated total for "Population of Legal Service Areas" of public libraries in a state may, in some cases, exceed the state's population. This is because adjacent public libraries may count the same population. For example, a county library and a city library within the county may both receive income from the same city, so both may serve and count the same population. Twenty-four states report overlapping "Population of Legal Service Areas" (see appendix C for a list of these states). Therefore, because the same population has been counted twice, calculated totals for reported "Population of Legal Service Areas" by state or for the nation may exceed their actual populations. For this reason, each state library agency was asked to provide "Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas" that receive public library service. The populations of unserved areas were not included in this figure. These unduplicated population figures were calculated individually by each state and may vary from sources (e.g., U.S. Bureau of the Census) that use standard methodology. "Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas" was used in the tables to replace the calculated total for "Population of Legal Service Areas." Both sets of figures for "Population of Legal Service Areas" (duplicated and unduplicated) for each state are shown in table 1.

Twenty-six states and the District of Columbia provided the same figure for "Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas" as they provided for reported "Population of Legal Service Areas" because they do not have overlapping population in legal service areas. These 26 states were: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. All other states, except West Virginia, provided an unduplicated count that was different from the duplicated count for "Population of Legal Service Areas." On table 1, there is one state, West Virginia, in which the reported "Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas" exceeds the calculated state total for "Population of Legal Service Areas." This is due to nonresponse for one public library, thus, the duplicated count may not be complete.

For calculations involving "Population of Legal Service Areas" (per capita, per 1,000 population and A tables), an "Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Area" for each public library was derived. This was done by forming the ratio of the public library's duplicated "Population of Legal Service Areas" count to the state's duplicated count and applying that ratio to the state's "Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas."

Beginning with the 1991 data, E.D. TABS tables that include "Population of Legal Service Areas" or for which this figure is used in calculating per capita or per 1,000 "Population of Legal Service Areas" (25 of 39 tables) are restricted to public libraries that reported a nonzero value for "Population of Legal Service Area." For example, on table 11, a library that reported operating income, but did not report "Population of Legal Service Area" would not be included in the totals reported on table 11 and total operating income may appear to have decreased since the 1990 data were reported. Therefore, the user should exercise caution in making comparisons between the corresponding tables from the 1990 data, which were not similarly restricted, and data from the 1991, 1992, or 1993 tables.

# Ordering Machine-Readable Data and Publications

## Printed Publications

- *Public Libraries in Forty-Four States and the District of Columbia: 1988*; An NCES Working Paper (November 1989). (Out of print.)

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in Fifty States and the District of Columbia: 1989* (April 1991). (Out of print.)

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990* (June 1992). (Out of print.)

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991* (April 1993). (Out of print.)

- *Report on Coverage Evaluation of the Public Library Statistics Program* (June 1994). Prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics by the Governments Division, Bureau of the Census. For sale through the Government Printing Office, No. 065-000-00662-6 ($11.00).

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: 1992* (August 1994). For sale through the Government Printing Office, No. 065-000-00670-7 ( $7.00).

- *Data Comparability and Public Policy: New Interest in Public Library Data;* papers presented at Meetings of the American Statistical Association. Working Paper No. 94-07. National Center for Education Statistics, November 1994.

- *Report on Evaluation of Definitions Used in the Public Library Statistics Program* (January 1995). Prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics by the Governments Division, Bureau of the Census. For sale through the Government Printing Office, No. 065-000-00736-3 ($6.00).

More recent publications may be available through the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents (GPO). Write to: New Orders, Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. You may place credit card orders by fax at (202) 512-2264.

## Data Files Released on Diskette

- Public Libraries in Forty-Four States and the District of Columbia: 1988 (March 1990).

- Public Libraries in Fifty States and the District of Columbia: 1989 (May 1990).

- Public Libraries Data, 1990 (July 1992).

The NCES data files above are generally available on computer diskette through the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Data Systems Branch, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20208-5725.

- Public Libraries Data 1991 (November 1993).

- Public Libraries Data 1992 (September 1994). For sale through the Government Printing Office, No. 065-000-00675-8 ($15.00).

The NCES data files above are generally available through the Government Printing Office. Telephone: (202) 512-1530. They are also available through the National Data Resource Center (NDRC) (703) 845-3151 at no charge. Send two DOS formatted high density 3.5 inch diskettes and a self-addressed diskette mailer. NDRC also responds to requests for tabulations and limited analysis of NCES studies and surveys.

**Electronic Releases of Publications and Data Files**

The items below are available through the OERI toll-free Electronic Bulletin Board System (EBBS). For more information, call 202-219-1547.

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries: 1990* (March 1992).
- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991* (March 1993).
- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: 1992* (May 1994).

**Internet**

The items below are available on Internet through the U.S. Department of Education/OERI Gopher Server. Point to <gopher.ed.gov> and follow this menu path: Select Educational Research, Improvement, and Statistics (OERI and NCES)/Then select National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)/
Then select either NCES Publications & Reports, NCES Tabulations and (Special) Tables, or NCES Data (surveys and raw data)/

Each data file and report is preceded by an accompanying descriptive readme file, designated by the descriptor "About". Each readme file, the report, and the data files may be downloaded. Contact the NDRC for additional instructions.

- *Public Libraries Data 1989* (December 1994).
- *Public Libraries Data 1990* (November 1994).
- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991* (March 1993).
- *Public Libraries Data 1991* (November 1993).
- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: 1992* (August 1994).
- *Public Libraries Data 1992* (September 1994).
- *Decplus Software*
- *Decplus Manual*

# Additional Information

For more information about obtaining NCES reports and data files through Internet, GPO, or NDRC, contact the National Data Resource Center. Send your request by Internet to: ndrc@pcci.com; or send a fax to (703)820-7465; or write to NDRC at 1900 Beauregard Street, Suite 200, Alexandria,VA 22311; or call (703)845-3151.

# Tables

**Table 1.--Population of legal service area and unduplicated population of legal service area, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area | | Unduplicated population of legal service area |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Response rate | |
| | | (in thousands) | | (in thousands) |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 261,052 | 99.9 | 246,691 |
| Alabama | 208 | 3,908 | 100.0 | 3,908 |
| Alaska | 85 | 599 | 100.0 | 599 |
| Arizona | 39 | 3,810 | 100.0 | 3,810 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 2,264 | 100.0 | 2,264 |
| California | 169 | 31,510 | 100.0 | 31,510 |
| Colorado | 120 | 3,636 | 100.0 | 3,566 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 3,994 | 100.0 | 3,279 |
| Delaware | 29 | 666 | 100.0 | 666 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 607 | 100.0 | 607 |
| Florida | 100 | 13,372 | 100.0 | 13,372 |
| Georgia | 54 | 6,813 | 100.0 | 6,783 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1,301 | 100.0 | 1,301 |
| Idaho | 107 | 906 | 100.0 | 896 |
| Illinois | 606 | 10,191 | 100.0 | 10,191 |
| Indiana | 238 | 5,281 | 100.0 | 5,142 |
| Iowa | 517 | 2,918 | 100.0 | 2,814 |
| Kansas | 320 | 2,048 | 100.0 | 2,048 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 3,651 | 100.0 | 3,651 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 4,326 | 100.0 | 4,295 |
| Maine | 225 | 1,067 | 100.0 | 989 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4,882 | 100.0 | 4,882 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 6,512 | 100.0 | 5,992 |
| Michigan | 377 | 9,332 | 100.0 | 9,296 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 4,469 | 100.0 | 4,469 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 2,593 | 100.0 | 2,573 |
| Missouri | 148 | 4,713 | 100.0 | 4,713 |
| Montana | 83 | 800 | 100.0 | 797 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 1,292 | 100.0 | 1,292 |
| Nevada | 26 | 1,342 | 100.0 | 1,342 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 1,218 | 100.0 | 1,055 |
| New Jersey | 310 | 8,472 | 100.0 | 7,762 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 1,108 | 100.0 | 1,093 |
| New York | 758 | 26,190 | 100.0 | 17,991 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 6,612 | 100.0 | 6,612 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 570 | 100.0 | 545 |
| Ohio | 250 | 11,021 | 100.0 | 11,021 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 2,601 | 100.0 | 2,565 |
| Oregon | 124 | 2,798 | 100.0 | 2,798 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 11,654 | 100.0 | 11,549 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 1,425 | 100.0 | 1,003 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 3,586 | 100.0 | 3,561 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 570 | 100.0 | 570 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 7,782 | 100.0 | 4,877 |
| Texas | 498 | 15,759 | 100.0 | 15,759 |
| Utah | 69 | 1,811 | 100.0 | 1,811 |
| Vermont | 201 | 537 | 95.0 | 519 |
| Virginia | 90 | 6,185 | 100.0 | 6,185 |
| Washington | 70 | 5,078 | 100.0 | 5,078 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1,777 | 99.0 | 1,793 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 5,021 | 100.0 | 5,021 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 472 | 100.0 | 472 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Notes: 1. A state's total population of legal service area may be more than its total population because, in some states, some public libraries have overlapping service areas.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which a nonzero value for population of legal service area was reported.
3. Totals are underestimates if the response rate is less than 100 percent.
4. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 1A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area: Less than 1,000 | 1,000 to 2,499 | 2,500 to 4,999 | 5,000 to 9,999 | 10,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 to 49,999 | 50,000 to 99,999 | 100,000 to 249,999 | 250,000 to 499,999 | 500,000 to 999,999 | 1,000,000 or more | Response rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 10.9 | 18.4 | 14.8 | 16.9 | 18.4 | 9.7 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 99.9 |
| Alabama | 208 | 8.7 | 21.2 | 16.8 | 17.3 | 19.2 | 9.1 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 85 | 60.0 | 14.1 | 9.4 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 20.5 | 10.3 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 5.1 | 28.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 25.0 | 19.4 | 38.9 | 11.1 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 15.4 | 17.8 | 24.9 | 20.7 | 7.7 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 8.3 | 20.0 | 19.2 | 15.8 | 16.7 | 7.5 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 0.5 | 8.8 | 11.9 | 22.2 | 31.4 | 13.9 | 8.8 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 29 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.2 | 34.5 | 20.7 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 10.0 | 21.0 | 17.0 | 12.0 | 16.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 14.8 | 31.5 | 24.1 | 9.3 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 21.5 | 26.2 | 16.8 | 19.6 | 5.6 | 7.5 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 606 | 7.8 | 23.1 | 18.2 | 17.2 | 19.8 | 9.1 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 2.1 | 18.9 | 16.0 | 23.1 | 19.7 | 10.5 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 17.8 | 41.4 | 19.0 | 11.4 | 5.8 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 320 | 42.5 | 29.4 | 13.1 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 18.1 | 49.1 | 20.7 | 8.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 7.7 | 32.3 | 24.6 | 20.0 | 9.2 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 14.2 | 35.6 | 22.2 | 19.1 | 7.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 25.0 | 20.8 | 25.0 | 4.2 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 7.2 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 19.8 | 28.1 | 14.7 | 5.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 377 | 2.1 | 7.4 | 22.0 | 26.3 | 22.5 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 4.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 12.1 | 25.0 | 11.4 | 18.2 | 11.4 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 21.3 | 29.8 | 31.9 | 8.5 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 148 | 2.0 | 22.3 | 18.9 | 16.2 | 21.6 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 10.8 | 31.3 | 18.1 | 16.9 | 14.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 49.8 | 28.6 | 8.6 | 7.1 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 26 | 23.1 | 3.8 | 19.2 | 11.5 | 15.4 | 11.5 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 21.0 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 15.7 | 7.0 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1A.–Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993 –Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area: Less than 1,000 | 1,000 to 2,499 | 2,500 to 4,999 | 5,000 to 9,999 | 10,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 to 49,999 | 50,000 to 99,999 | 100,000 to 249,999 | 250,000 to 499,999 | 500,000 to 999,999 | 1,000,000 or more | Response rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 9.4 | 26.8 | 34.2 | 14.2 | 6.8 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 21.7 | 18.8 | 11.6 | 23.2 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 11.3 | 21.2 | 16.4 | 17.7 | 16.8 | 9.4 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 28.4 | 31.1 | 23.0 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 30.8 | 28.2 | 12.8 | 11.5 | 10.3 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 6.4 | 24.8 | 30.8 | 18.4 | 10.4 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 8.2 | 30.0 | 20.9 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 124 | 13.7 | 16.9 | 9.7 | 16.1 | 25.8 | 8.9 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 1.8 | 10.0 | 13.4 | 22.8 | 30.1 | 12.9 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 17.6 | 39.2 | 17.6 | 9.8 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 7.5 | 37.5 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 34.5 | 30.1 | 14.2 | 8.0 | 10.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 16.1 | 35.0 | 19.7 | 9.5 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 498 | 3.2 | 13.1 | 20.5 | 23.3 | 20.1 | 10.0 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 69 | 2.9 | 26.1 | 11.6 | 20.3 | 24.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 201 | 30.9 | 38.2 | 17.3 | 9.4 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 95.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 7.8 | 24.4 | 27.8 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 14.3 | 18.6 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 14.3 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 10.0 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1.0 | 8.3 | 16.7 | 29.2 | 21.9 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 5.0 | 26.1 | 25.3 | 17.4 | 15.5 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 26.1 | 39.1 | 17.4 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which population of legal service area was reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which a nonzero value for population of legal service area was reported.
3. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.





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**Table 1B.--Percentage distribution of service area population, by population of legal service area, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area | Population of legal service area: Less than 1,000 | 1,000 to 2,499 | 2,500 to 4,999 | 5,000 to 9,999 | 10,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 to 49,999 | 50,000 to 99,999 | 100,000 to 249,999 | 250,000 to 499,999 | 500,000 to 999,999 | 1,000,000 or more | Response rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | (in thousands) | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 261,052 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 13.6 | 16.9 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 14.1 | 99.9 |
| Alabama | 208 | 3,908 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 6.7 | 16.3 | 18.7 | 19.2 | 18.0 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 85 | 599 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 15.0 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 17.8 | 44.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 3,810 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 36.2 | 7.9 | 18.4 | 26.8 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 2,264 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 7.3 | 11.8 | 45.3 | 22.3 | 13.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 31,510 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 9.5 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 14.5 | 39.6 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 3,636 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 10.7 | 29.8 | 37.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 3,994 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 7.7 | 24.5 | 23.2 | 26.4 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 29 | 666 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 11.2 | 15.6 | 22.5 | 47.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 607 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 13,372 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 18.8 | 17.9 | 26.9 | 22.0 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 6,813 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 18.0 | 29.8 | 26.8 | 18.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1,301 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 906 | 1.4 | 5.1 | 7.3 | 16.6 | 10.7 | 29.1 | 14.4 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 606 | 10,191 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 19.3 | 18.8 | 16.2 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.3 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 5,281 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 7.5 | 14.6 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 22.8 | 5.7 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 2,918 | 2.2 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 16.4 | 17.8 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 320 | 2,048 | 3.0 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 11.4 | 12.3 | 6.4 | 15.3 | 29.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 3,651 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 24.9 | 23.2 | 19.4 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 4,326 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 8.7 | 13.6 | 21.9 | 23.7 | 31.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 1,067 | 2.1 | 11.8 | 17.2 | 29.1 | 26.8 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4,882 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 18.5 | 8.9 | 60.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 6,512 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 8.2 | 25.1 | 28.5 | 20.7 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 377 | 9,332 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 3.4 | 7.9 | 13.8 | 11.6 | 17.4 | 21.5 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 11.0 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 4,469 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 8.0 | 10.1 | 27.3 | 27.6 | 15.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 2,593 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 6.1 | 19.9 | 39.9 | 23.4 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 148 | 4,713 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 11.2 | 7.6 | 15.7 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 30.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 800 | 0.7 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 11.6 | 19.8 | 14.8 | 26.7 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 1,292 | 5.8 | 8.7 | 6.1 | 10.8 | 9.8 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 16.5 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 26 | 1,342 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 5.1 | 8.8 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 19.8 | 52.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 1,218 | 2.8 | 8.2 | 17.4 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 16.5 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

See footnotes at end of table

**Table 1B.–Percentage distribution of service area population, by population of legal service area, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993 –Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area | Population of legal service area: Less than 1,000 | 1,000 to 2,499 | 2,500 to 4,999 | 5,000 to 9,999 | 10,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 to 49,999 | 50,000 to 99,999 | 100,000 to 249,999 | 250,000 to 499,999 | 500,000 to 999,999 | 1,000,000 or more | Response rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | (in thousands) | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 8,472 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 7.1 | 18.9 | 18.3 | 17.4 | 16.0 | 20.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 1,108 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 21.2 | 11.3 | 0.0 | 43.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 26,190 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 13.6 | 11.8 | 37.9 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 6,612 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 11.7 | 25.2 | 35.4 | 18.6 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 570 | 2.7 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 11.5 | 26.8 | 11.2 | 36.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 11,021 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 10.8 | 14.4 | 17.0 | 11.2 | 12.4 | 29.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 2,601 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 9.1 | 6.8 | 8.6 | 13.8 | 9.8 | 42.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 124 | 2,798 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 5.0 | 18.3 | 15.8 | 16.5 | 19.6 | 0.0 | 21.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 11,654 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 6.5 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 13.7 | 14.5 | 8.3 | 5.3 | 13.6 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 1,425 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 25.3 | 19.8 | 26.0 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 3,586 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 15.5 | 18.9 | 38.2 | 25.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 570 | 4.1 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 11.3 | 32.5 | 4.4 | 9.6 | 19.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 7,782 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 18.8 | 29.2 | 17.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 498 | 15,759 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 10.2 | 11.3 | 9.7 | 17.8 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 24.0 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 69 | 1,811 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 5.4 | 14.3 | 5.4 | 11.9 | 28.4 | 0.0 | 31.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 201 | 537 | 7.3 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 23.0 | 20.5 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 95.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 6,185 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 5.8 | 15.2 | 15.9 | 33.9 | 14.6 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 5,078 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 25.0 | 30.6 | 29.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1,777 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 11.2 | 17.2 | 20.0 | 36.7 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 5,021 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 9.6 | 18.6 | 17.0 | 13.4 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 472 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 8.5 | 30.8 | 29.5 | 29.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which population of legal service area was reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which a nonzero value for population of legal service area was reported.
3. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 2.--Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Number of libraries with | | Number of outlets, by type | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Stationary outlets | | | | | Bookmobiles | |
| | | | | | Centrals | | Branches | | | |
| | | Branches | Book-mobiles | Total | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 1,454 | 872 | 15,904 | 8,887 | 100.0 | 7,017 | 100.0 | 1,035 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 208 | 19 | 16 | 280 | 208 | 100.0 | 72 | 99.0 | 19 | 99.0 |
| Alaska | 85 | 6 | 2 | 97 | 85 | 100.0 | 12 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 13 | 9 | 158 | 87 | 100.0 | 71 | 100.0 | 13 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 29 | 10 | 194 | 38 | 100.0 | 156 | 100.0 | 10 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 111 | 42 | 1,055 | 159 | 100.0 | 896 | 100.0 | 63 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 28 | 15 | 232 | 114 | 100.0 | 118 | 100.0 | 16 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 28 | 9 | 244 | 194 | 100.0 | 50 | 100.0 | 11 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 29 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 27 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 1 | 100.0 | 26 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 43 | 26 | 415 | 116 | 100.0 | 299 | 100.0 | 33 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 48 | 37 | 359 | 51 | 100.0 | 308 | 100.0 | 44 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1 | 1 | 49 | 1 | 100.0 | 48 | 100.0 | 6 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 14 | 5 | 141 | 104 | 100.0 | 37 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 606 | 38 | 25 | 755 | 606 | 100.0 | 149 | 100.0 | 28 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 60 | 41 | 416 | 239 | 100.0 | 177 | 100.0 | 49 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 12 | 7 | 545 | 517 | 100.0 | 28 | 100.0 | 7 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 320 | 12 | 6 | 369 | 320 | 100.0 | 49 | 100.0 | 7 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 33 | 104 | 185 | 116 | 100.0 | 69 | 100.0 | 107 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 51 | 32 | 324 | 65 | 100.0 | 259 | 100.0 | 34 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 2 | 1 | 230 | 225 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 23 | 13 | 185 | 18 | 100.0 | 167 | 100.0 | 19 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 51 | 15 | 492 | 374 | 100.0 | 118 | 100.0 | 15 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 377 | 62 | 22 | 655 | 377 | 100.0 | 278 | 100.0 | 22 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 26 | 17 | 360 | 121 | 100.0 | 239 | 100.0 | 19 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 40 | 2 | 246 | 47 | 100.0 | 199 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 148 | 35 | 26 | 346 | 148 | 100.0 | 198 | 100.0 | 46 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 14 | 3 | 111 | 83 | 100.0 | 28 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 2 | 11 | 284 | 269 | 100.0 | 15 | 100.0 | 11 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 26 | 9 | 3 | 75 | 25 | 100.0 | 50 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 9 | 2 | 238 | 229 | 100.0 | 9 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2.--Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993--Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Number of libraries with | | Number of outlets, by type | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Stationary outlets | | | | | Bookmobiles | |
| | | | | | Centrals | | Branches | | | |
| | | Branches | Book-mobiles | Total | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate |
| New Jersey | 310 | 43 | 22 | 462 | 310 | 100.0 | 152 | 100.0 | 25 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 5 | 2 | 87 | 69 | 100.0 | 18 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 59 | 15 | 1,096 | 758 | 100.0 | 338 | 100.0 | 16 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 61 | 51 | 345 | 58 | 100.0 | 287 | 100.0 | 58 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 5 | 13 | 90 | 78 | 100.0 | 12 | 100.0 | 13 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 91 | 47 | 687 | 247 | 100.0 | 440 | 100.0 | 58 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 9 | 7 | 190 | 110 | 100.0 | 80 | 100.0 | 13 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 124 | 18 | 9 | 198 | 120 | 100.0 | 78 | 100.0 | 12 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 44 | 26 | 626 | 444 | 100.0 | 182 | 100.0 | 32 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 6 | 3 | 74 | 51 | 100.0 | 23 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 34 | 36 | 181 | 40 | 100.0 | 141 | 100.0 | 38 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 8 | 9 | 133 | 113 | 100.0 | 20 | 100.0 | 10 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 35 | 14 | 284 | 137 | 100.0 | 147 | 100.0 | 16 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 498 | 61 | 18 | 747 | 498 | 100.0 | 249 | 100.0 | 21 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 69 | 10 | 25 | 92 | 49 | 100.0 | 43 | 100.0 | 28 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 201 | 5 | 0 | 206 | 201 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 52 | 34 | 295 | 83 | 100.0 | 212 | 100.0 | 37 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 22 | 11 | 312 | 62 | 100.0 | 250 | 100.0 | 20 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 30 | 10 | 175 | 97 | 100.0 | 78 | 100.0 | 11 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 15 | 11 | 451 | 375 | 100.0 | 76 | 100.0 | 15 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 20 | 4 | 77 | 23 | 100.0 | 54 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Outlet totals represent data for libraries which responded to the specific item. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. The response rate for the 50 states and DC to branches and to bookmobiles is 100 percent due to rounding.
3. Total stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries.
4. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 2A.--Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of outlets, by type, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Number of libraries with | | Number of outlets, by type | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Stationary outlets | | | |
| | | Branches | Book-mobiles | Total | Centrals | Branches | Book-mobiles |
| Total | 8,929 | 1,454 | 872 | 15,893 | 8,876 | 7,017 | 1,035 |
| Response rate | | | | | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 20 | 13 | 856 | 19 | 837 | 34 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 47 | 33 | 1,051 | 52 | 999 | 72 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 89 | 52 | 1,066 | 85 | 981 | 78 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 268 | 157 | 1,869 | 316 | 1,553 | 192 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 335 | 194 | 1,610 | 495 | 1,115 | 223 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 306 | 188 | 1,640 | 862 | 778 | 194 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 240 | 156 | 2,135 | 1,632 | 503 | 162 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 104 | 52 | 1,678 | 1,497 | 181 | 52 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 28 | 14 | 1,361 | 1,318 | 43 | 14 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 15 | 9 | 1,649 | 1,626 | 23 | 10 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 2 | 4 | 978 | 974 | 4 | 4 |

Notes: 1. Outlet totals represent data for libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.
3. Total stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries.
4. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.





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**Table 3.–Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Less than 10 | 10 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 to 69 | 70 or more | Response rate |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 4.2 | 13.4 | 19.9 | 21.3 | 19.3 | 14.0 | 7.2 | 0.8 | 97.6 |
| Alabama | 208 | 1.0 | 12.6 | 23.7 | 26.3 | 23.2 | 8.1 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 95.2 |
| Alaska | 85 | 13.3 | 33.7 | 10.8 | 15.7 | 16.9 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 97.6 |
| Arizona | 39 | 0.0 | 8.6 | 14.3 | 28.6 | 25.7 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 89.7 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 27.8 | 36.1 | 13.9 | 11.1 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 1.2 | 6.5 | 16.6 | 26.6 | 23.7 | 20.7 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 0.8 | 14.2 | 15.0 | 29.2 | 19.2 | 11.7 | 9.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 1.7 | 10.2 | 13.0 | 21.5 | 22.6 | 22.0 | 8.5 | 0.6 | 91.2 |
| Delaware | 29 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 24.1 | 44.8 | 17.2 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 11.8 | 18.8 | 38.8 | 21.2 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 85.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 18.5 | 31.5 | 27.8 | 14.8 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 2.9 | 22.9 | 23.8 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 8.6 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 98.1 |
| Illinois | 606 | 1.3 | 6.6 | 20.8 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 20.3 | 3.5 | 99.3 |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.8 | 8.4 | 18.9 | 24.4 | 16.4 | 21.4 | 9.2 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 4.3 | 28.0 | 30.5 | 14.8 | 11.3 | 8.2 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 93.8 |
| Kansas | 320 | 8.4 | 26.9 | 17.2 | 15.2 | 15.9 | 8.7 | 6.8 | 1.0 | 96.6 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 25.0 | 49.1 | 19.8 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 32.3 | 33.8 | 24.6 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 24.0 | 23.6 | 13.3 | 18.7 | 12.0 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 33.3 | 20.8 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 4.0 | 15.6 | 22.1 | 22.9 | 16.7 | 12.7 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 94.4 |
| Michigan | 377 | 0.5 | 8.3 | 15.5 | 27.5 | 27.2 | 17.9 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 99.5 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 3.8 | 10.6 | 26.5 | 25.8 | 20.5 | 9.8 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 34.8 | 30.4 | 28.3 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 97.9 |
| Missouri | 148 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 27.7 | 24.3 | 23.0 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 3.6 | 20.5 | 37.3 | 22.9 | 14.5 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 13.4 | 28.0 | 29.7 | 10.8 | 9.1 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 86.2 |
| Nevada | 26 | 0.0 | 30.8 | 15.4 | 11.5 | 26.9 | 11.5 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 15.9 | 20.3 | 27.8 | 17.6 | 7.5 | 9.3 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 99.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 3.–Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993–Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet | | | | | | | | Response rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Less than 10 | 10 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 to 69 | 70 or more | |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 6.9 | 18.4 | 25.3 | 34.4 | 12.2 | 1.4 | 92.9 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 1.4 | 13.0 | 17.4 | 15.9 | 30.4 | 17.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 1.5 | 17.0 | 21.8 | 17.4 | 14.6 | 12.0 | 13.3 | 2.4 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 10.8 | 27.0 | 28.4 | 21.6 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 17.9 | 32.1 | 24.4 | 6.4 | 12.8 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 6.0 | 14.0 | 25.2 | 36.8 | 16.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 0.0 | 11.5 | 7.7 | 18.3 | 30.8 | 18.3 | 8.7 | 4.8 | 94.5 |
| Oregon | 124 | 5.0 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 21.5 | 20.7 | 14.9 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 97.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 2.0 | 5.1 | 19.4 | 31.0 | 18.8 | 15.8 | 7.4 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 24.4 | 20.0 | 11.1 | 17.8 | 22.2 | 0.0 | 88.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 25.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 13.8 | 33.0 | 19.3 | 12.8 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 96.5 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 0.7 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 32.8 | 35.8 | 9.0 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 97.8 |
| Texas | 498 | 1.8 | 9.3 | 22.2 | 23.4 | 29.5 | 11.8 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 98.8 |
| Utah | 69 | 11.6 | 20.3 | 21.7 | 14.5 | 11.6 | 15.9 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 201 | 27.3 | 27.8 | 20.7 | 12.1 | 9.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 98.5 |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.0 | 34.4 | 24.4 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 7.1 | 17.1 | 11.4 | 22.9 | 22.9 | 17.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 8.2 | 48.5 | 28.9 | 10.3 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 2.1 | 11.1 | 26.1 | 16.6 | 15.0 | 20.1 | 8.4 | 0.5 | 99.7 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 26.1 | 39.1 | 21.7 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported public service hours. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported public service hours.
3. The formula ((Total annual public service hours/52) / Number of outlets per public library) has been applied to convert the reported total annual public service hours to weekly public service hours per outlet.
4. Outlets include central/main, branches, and bookmobiles.
5. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 3A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Less than 10 | 10 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 to 69 | 70 or more |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,929 | 4.1 | 13.4 | 19.9 | 21.3 | 19.3 | 14.0 | 7.2 | 0.8 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 45.5 | 27.3 | 22.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 24.0 | 40.0 | 20.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 11.1 | 23.2 | 39.4 | 13.1 | 7.1 | 1.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 12.2 | 28.9 | 30.6 | 17.3 | 6.5 | 0.7 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 0.2 | 3.8 | 13.6 | 25.2 | 22.2 | 19.0 | 12.6 | 3.4 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 11.0 | 19.0 | 20.5 | 23.1 | 20.7 | 4.0 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 9.3 | 17.7 | 23.9 | 28.4 | 17.2 | 0.7 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 0.8 | 3.8 | 14.1 | 26.7 | 30.3 | 19.5 | 4.7 | 0.2 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 1.5 | 9.6 | 28.6 | 32.6 | 20.8 | 6.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 5.7 | 29.8 | 38.8 | 17.4 | 7.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 25.4 | 46.9 | 19.2 | 6.1 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which public service hours and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (97.5) is the percentage of libraries for which public service hours and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. The formula ((Total annual public service hours/52) / Number of outlets per public library) has been applied to convert the reported total annual public service hours to weekly public service hours per outlet.

4. Outlets include central/main, branches, and bookmobiles.

5. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 4.--Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of service | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Library visits | | | Reference transactions | | | Total circulation | | | Interlibrary loans provided to | | | Interlibrary loans received from | | |
| | | Total | Per capita | Response rate | Total | Per capita | Response rate | Total | Per capita | Response rate | Total | Per 1,000 population | Response rate | Total | Per 1,000 population | Response rate |
| | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 810,786 | 4.0 | 83.7 | 242,699 | 1.1 | 86.1 | 1,585,997 | 6.5 | 96.9 | 7,569 | 31.3 | 96.0 | 7,952 | 32.7 | 96.1 |
| Alabama | 208 | 8,057 | 2.7 | 72.1 | 1,983 | 0.5 | 93.3 | 14,766 | 3.8 | 95.7 | 78 | 20.0 | 98.1 | 103 | 26.5 | 98.1 |
| Alaska | 85 | 2,447 | 4.1 | 95.3 | 417 | 0.7 | 85.9 | 3,721 | 6.2 | 97.6 | 21 | 34.3 | 98.8 | 33 | 55.0 | 98.8 |
| Arizona | 39 | 17,026 | 4.6 | 89.7 | 3,521 | 1.3 | 84.6 | 25,363 | 6.9 | 89.7 | 57 | 15.7 | 74.4 | 62 | 16.7 | 89.7 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 5,207 | 2.3 | 94.4 | 845 | 0.4 | 88.9 | 9,274 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 18 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 27 | 11.9 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 85,443 | 4.5 | 71.0 | 44,563 | 1.4 | 97.0 | 158,802 | 5.0 | 98.8 | 481 | 15.4 | 94.7 | 490 | 15.6 | 96.4 |
| Colorado | 120 | 12,007 | 4.4 | 87.5 | 4,239 | 1.2 | 97.5 | 27,767 | 7.8 | 100.0 | 118 | 33.1 | 99.2 | 120 | 33.5 | 99.2 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 16,408 | 6.6 | 78.9 | 3,071 | 1.2 | 75.3 | 24,703 | 8.2 | 91.2 | 114 | 39.0 | 89.2 | 130 | 43.4 | 90.7 |
| Delaware | 29 | 2,165 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 346 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 2,900 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 12 | 17.6 | 100.0 | 12 | 17.6 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 2,263 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 1,214 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 1,982 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 5 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | -- | -- | 57.0 | -- | -- | 68.0 | 64,559 | 4.9 | 84.0 | 217 | 16.6 | 83.0 | 142 | 10.9 | 82.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 16,086 | 2.8 | 90.7 | 3,670 | 0.6 | 96.3 | 31,106 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 13 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 40 | 5.9 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 3,680 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 1,620 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 6,992 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 1 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 3,451 | 4.9 | 77.6 | 653 | 0.8 | 81.3 | 6,910 | 7.8 | 97.2 | 25 | 28.6 | 96.3 | 36 | 40.8 | 96.3 |
| Illinois | 606 | 53,251 | 5.4 | 96.5 | 13,230 | 1.3 | 98.3 | 77,299 | 7.6 | 99.3 | 666 | 66.0 | 98.5 | 740 | 73.3 | 98.5 |
| Indiana | 238 | 24,538 | 5.5 | 82.4 | 5,175 | 1.1 | 88.2 | 51,055 | 9.9 | 100.0 | 87 | 17.0 | 100.0 | 88 | 17.1 | 99.6 |
| Iowa | 517 | 12,174 | 5.0 | 84.5 | 1,566 | 0.6 | 76.2 | 25,003 | 9.0 | 95.0 | 93 | 33.7 | 95.0 | 107 | 38.6 | 95.0 |
| Kansas | 320 | 9,575 | 4.9 | 95.9 | 2,421 | 1.3 | 96.3 | 19,065 | 9.3 | 96.6 | 177 | 86.6 | 97.5 | 155 | 75.6 | 97.5 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 9,440 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 1,236 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 19,428 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 21 | 5.9 | 100.0 | 41 | 11.2 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 8,439 | 2.6 | 89.2 | 2,678 | 0.6 | 95.4 | 19,043 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 57 | 13.3 | 100.0 | 93 | 21.6 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 3,809 | 5.2 | 74.7 | -- | -- | 65.8 | 7,462 | 7.6 | 98.7 | 34 | 34.1 | 100.0 | 41 | 41.4 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 11,465 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 5,427 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 47,537 | 9.7 | 100.0 | 88 | 18.0 | 100.0 | 133 | 27.3 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | -- | -- | 44.1 | -- | -- | 61.8 | 41,217 | 7.0 | 94.4 | 527 | 89.1 | 94.4 | 509 | 86.0 | 94.4 |
| Michigan | 377 | 28,788 | 3.5 | 89.1 | 6,851 | 0.8 | 88.9 | 49,175 | 5.3 | 98.9 | 387 | 42.1 | 97.3 | 418 | 45.4 | 98.1 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 20,604 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 6,209 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 42,571 | 9.5 | 100.0 | 307 | 68.6 | 100.0 | 293 | 65.5 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 7,011 | 2.7 | 97.9 | 1,078 | 0.4 | 97.9 | 8,172 | 3.2 | 97.9 | 14 | 5.6 | 97.9 | 33 | 12.9 | 97.9 |
| Missouri | 148 | 19,546 | 4.2 | 96.6 | 3,931 | 0.9 | 96.6 | 38,208 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 72 | 15.2 | 100.0 | 66 | 14.1 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 2,844 | 3.6 | 98.8 | 506 | 0.7 | 94.0 | 4,812 | 6.1 | 97.6 | 23 | 28.3 | 97.6 | 40 | 50.7 | 97.6 |
| Nebraska | 269 | -- | -- | 68.4 | -- | -- | 59.9 | 10,034 | 7.9 | 82.5 | 31 | 24.2 | 85.5 | 32 | 25.0 | 85.1 |
| Nevada | 26 | 4,513 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 1,072 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 6,648 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 18 | 13.5 | 100.0 | 17 | 12.8 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 4,673 | 5.5 | 85.6 | 636 | 0.7 | 85.2 | 8,308 | 8.0 | 97.8 | 40 | 40.8 | 95.6 | 55 | 55.3 | 95.6 |

See footnotes at end of table

**Table 4.–Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993–Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of service | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Library visits | | | Reference transactions | | | Total circulation | | | Interlibrary loans provided to | | | Interlibrary loans received from | | |
| | | Total | Per capita | Response rate | Total | Per capita | Response rate | Total | Per capita | Response rate | Total | Per 1,000 population | Response rate | Total | Per 1,000 population | Response rate |
| | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 36,375 | 4.8 | 93.9 | 6,453 | 0.8 | 93.9 | 44,694 | 5.8 | 93.9 | 333 | 43.6 | 93.9 | 301 | 39.4 | 93.9 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 3,910 | 3.9 | 75.4 | 702 | 0.7 | 71.0 | 7,372 | 6.8 | 97.1 | 19 | 17.5 | 98.6 | 24 | 21.9 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 68,786 | 5.0 | 87.5 | 22,073 | 1.3 | 92.5 | 121,631 | 6.8 | 100.0 | 1,203 | 68.7 | 96.8 | 1,135 | 67.6 | 96.2 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 18,763 | 3.3 | 94.6 | 5,172 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 38,329 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 57 | 8.9 | 98.6 | 68 | 10.7 | 98.6 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 2,655 | 5.2 | 91.0 | 330 | 0.6 | 85.9 | 3,677 | 6.9 | 94.9 | 18 | 35.5 | 78.2 | 24 | 46.5 | 79.5 |
| Ohio | 250 | 45,120 | 5.2 | 75.6 | 15,113 | 1.6 | 87.2 | 131,159 | 11.9 | 100.0 | 261 | 25.0 | 90.0 | 306 | 28.4 | 94.4 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 9,788 | 3.9 | 85.5 | 2,206 | 0.9 | 94.5 | 16,433 | 6.4 | 94.5 | 41 | 15.9 | 94.5 | 60 | 23.4 | 94.5 |
| Oregon | 124 | -- | -- | 56.5 | 1,970 | 0.8 | 71.0 | 26,424 | 9.4 | 99.2 | 349 | 128.9 | 93.5 | 384 | 141.5 | 94.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 28,667 | 2.8 | 79.0 | 6,354 | 0.6 | 85.0 | 54,035 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 425 | 37.3 | 98.9 | 275 | 24.1 | 98.9 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 4,788 | 5.3 | 82.4 | 13 | 0.0 | 84.3 | 5,867 | 6.3 | 90.2 | -- | -- | 66.7 | 52 | 58.0 | 86.3 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 8,481 | 2.9 | 80.0 | 3,278 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 14,764 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 7 | 1.9 | 97.5 | 39 | 11.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 2,274 | 5.2 | 88.5 | -- | -- | 53.1 | 5,027 | 8.9 | 96.5 | 16 | 29.1 | 96.5 | 34 | 60.9 | 96.5 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 12,250 | 2.7 | 94.9 | 3,698 | 0.8 | 97.8 | 19,814 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 38 | 7.9 | 99.3 | 55 | 11.3 | 99.3 |
| Texas | 498 | 43,890 | 2.9 | 95.0 | 16,167 | 1.0 | 97.0 | 71,561 | 4.6 | 98.4 | 208 | 14.1 | 99.0 | 227 | 14.4 | 99.4 |
| Utah | 69 | -- | -- | 60.9 | -- | -- | 60.9 | 15,499 | 8.6 | 100.0 | 14 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 23 | 12.9 | 98.6 |
| Vermont | 201 | -- | -- | 67.7 | -- | -- | 56.2 | 3,444 | 7.2 | 76.1 | 9 | 18.7 | 88.1 | 41 | 86.0 | 77.6 |
| Virginia | 90 | 21,815 | 4.5 | 80.0 | 5,997 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 46,406 | 7.5 | 100.0 | 48 | 7.8 | 100.0 | 59 | 9.5 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | -- | -- | 61.4 | -- | -- | 62.9 | 49,844 | 10.2 | 98.6 | 135 | 26.6 | 100.0 | 140 | 27.5 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 6,290 | 3.5 | 99.0 | 1,541 | 0.9 | 99.0 | 8,783 | 4.8 | 99.0 | 22 | 12.3 | 99.0 | 33 | 18.5 | 99.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 23,776 | 5.8 | 87.9 | 5,537 | 1.1 | 92.4 | 43,469 | 8.7 | 99.5 | 497 | 99.5 | 98.4 | 595 | 119.5 | 98.4 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 1,934 | 5.3 | 87.0 | 386 | 0.9 | 91.3 | 3,880 | 8.2 | 100.0 | 12 | 26.2 | 100.0 | 20 | 41.9 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Total number of each type of service represents data for libraries which reported the specific item, regardless of response to population of legal service area. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Per capita and Per 1,000 population are based on population of legal service area.

4. When a per capita value is less than .005, the value is rounded to 0.00. This value does not represent a true zero.

5. When a Total is less than 500 the value is rounded to 0. This value does not represent a true zero.

6. "--" Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

7. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.





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**Table 4A.--Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Type of service: Library visits | | Reference transactions | | Total circulation | | Interlibrary loans provided to | | Interlibrary loans received from | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Per capita | Total | Per capita | Total | Per capita | Total | Per 1,000 population | Total | Per 1,000 population |
| | | (in thousands) | | (in thousands) | | (in thousands) | | (in thousands) | | (in thousands) | |
| Total | 8,929 | 810,778 | 4.0 | 242,691 | 1.1 | 1,585,859 | 6.5 | 7,569 | 31.3 | 7,952 | 32.7 |
| Response rate | | 83.7 | | 86.1 | | 96.9 | | 96.0 | | 96.1 | |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 89,972 | 3.3 | 60,284 | 1.9 | 142,199 | 4.2 | 425 | 12.6 | 167 | 4.9 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 87,343 | 3.5 | 38,812 | 1.3 | 233,231 | 7.1 | 749 | 23.3 | 366 | 11.3 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 92,032 | 3.6 | 36,345 | 1.2 | 195,788 | 6.0 | 1,018 | 31.7 | 420 | 13.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 134,869 | 3.7 | 36,450 | 0.9 | 259,808 | 6.1 | 1,048 | 24.7 | 1,015 | 23.9 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 117,219 | 4.1 | 24,630 | 0.8 | 215,681 | 6.4 | 1,006 | 30.5 | 993 | 29.9 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 110,169 | 4.7 | 19,586 | 0.7 | 200,715 | 7.1 | 1,153 | 41.4 | 1,361 | 48.9 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 103,068 | 5.1 | 15,644 | 0.7 | 189,940 | 7.9 | 1,369 | 57.9 | 1,758 | 74.1 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 43,682 | 5.0 | 6,196 | 0.7 | 83,838 | 8.3 | 532 | 53.6 | 914 | 91.2 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 18,035 | 4.6 | 2,645 | 0.7 | 35,906 | 8.1 | 150 | 34.3 | 488 | 111.3 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 11,478 | 5.1 | 1,741 | 0.8 | 23,051 | 9.2 | 94 | 37.5 | 355 | 142.1 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 2,911 | 6.5 | 358 | 0.9 | 5,702 | 11.4 | 24 | 47.9 | 115 | 229.2 |

Notes: 1. Total number of each type of service represents data for libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Per capita and Per 1,000 population are based on population of legal service area.

4. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 5.--Circulation of children's materials, circulation of children's materials as a percentage of total circulation, and children's program attendance in public libraries, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Circulation of children's materials | | | Children's program attendance | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Response rate | Percentage of total circulation | Total | Response rate |
| | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 462,867 | 90.2 | 29.2 | 35,573 | 87.3 |
| Alabama | 208 | 4,248 | 95.7 | 28.8 | 385 | 97.1 |
| Alaska | 85 | 1,027 | 75.3 | 27.6 | 106 | 97.6 |
| Arizona | 39 | - | 0.0 | - | - | 0.0 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 2,853 | 100.0 | 30.8 | 267 | 97.2 |
| California | 169 | 49,207 | 85.2 | 31.0 | 3,089 | 89.3 |
| Colorado | 120 | 10,023 | 100.0 | 36.1 | 598 | 95.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 8,060 | 85.6 | 32.6 | 790 | 86.6 |
| Delaware | 29 | 578 | 79.3 | 19.9 | 106 | 93.1 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 617 | 100.0 | 31.1 | 91 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | -- | 68.0 | -- | 1,760 | 76.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 9,818 | 90.7 | 31.6 | 820 | 92.6 |
| Hawaii | 1 | - | 0.0 | - | 155 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 2,644 | 92.5 | 38.3 | 211 | 82.2 |
| Illinois | 606 | 31,178 | 98.5 | 40.3 | -- | 66.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 14,004 | 98.7 | 27.4 | 1,331 | 99.6 |
| Iowa | 517 | 9,169 | 89.7 | 36.7 | 689 | 88.4 |
| Kansas | 320 | 6,938 | 95.6 | 36.4 | 391 | 96.3 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 5,289 | 100.0 | 27.2 | 500 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 6,776 | 100.0 | 35.6 | 517 | 95.4 |
| Maine | 225 | 2,344 | 78.7 | 31.4 | - | 0.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 15,365 | 100.0 | 32.3 | 705 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 14,680 | 90.1 | 35.6 | 870 | 89.3 |
| Michigan | 377 | 14,679 | 92.6 | 29.9 | 884 | 92.3 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 17,141 | 100.0 | 40.3 | 704 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 2,452 | 97.9 | 30.0 | 272 | 89.4 |
| Missouri | 148 | 14,667 | 100.0 | 38.4 | 718 | 95.9 |
| Montana | 83 | 1,573 | 86.7 | 32.7 | 102 | 92.8 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 4,472 | 80.3 | 44.6 | 297 | 82.5 |
| Nevada | 26 | 1,047 | 92.3 | 15.7 | 572 | 92.3 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 3,010 | 93.9 | 36.2 | 262 | 96.1 |

See footnotes at end of table

**Table 5.--Circulation of children's materials, circulation of children's materials as a percentage of total circulation, and children's program attendance in public libraries, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993--Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Circulation of children's materials | | | Children's program attendance | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Response rate | Percentage of total circulation | Total | Response rate |
| | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 15,800 | 93.9 | 35.4 | 1,173 | 93.9 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 2,615 | 92.8 | 35.5 | 194 | 94.2 |
| New York | 758 | 22,044 | 86.5 | 18.1 | 2,855 | 98.8 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 14,396 | 97.3 | 37.6 | 1,556 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 1,449 | 89.7 | 39.4 | 489 | 87.2 |
| Ohio | 250 | 34,137 | 93.6 | 26.0 | 1,835 | 84.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 6,483 | 94.5 | 39.4 | 483 | 94.5 |
| Oregon | 124 | 5,016 | 82.3 | 19.0 | 355 | 94.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 20,608 | 98.7 | 38.1 | 1,359 | 81.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | -- | 68.6 | -- | 159 | 88.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 4,906 | 92.5 | 33.2 | 443 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 1,882 | 93.8 | 37.4 | 99 | 92.0 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 5,207 | 98.5 | 26.3 | 555 | 98.5 |
| Texas | 498 | 21,305 | 84.3 | 29.8 | 2,611 | 92.4 |
| Utah | 69 | -- | 60.9 | -- | 172 | 91.3 |
| Vermont | 201 | -- | 63.2 | -- | -- | 67.2 |
| Virginia | 90 | 12,963 | 100.0 | 27.9 | 732 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 5,642 | 80.0 | 11.3 | 532 | 82.9 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 2,471 | 99.0 | 28.1 | 194 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 15,699 | 95.5 | 36.1 | 999 | 95.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 1,431 | 100.0 | 36.9 | 138 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Circulation of children's materials and children's program attendance represent data for libraries which reported the specific item, regardless of response to population of legal service area. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse. See Glossary for item definitions.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries which reported the specific item.

3. "-" Total nonresponse to data item.

4. "--" Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

5. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 5A.—Circulation of children's materials and children's program attendance in public libraries, by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Circulation of children's materials | Children's program attendance |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (in thousands) | (in thousands) |
| Total | 8,929 | 462,815 | 35,569 |
| Response rate | | 90.2 | 87.3 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 33,210 | 3,251 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 52,351 | 3,435 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 55,554 | 3,809 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 70,818 | 5,604 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 66,356 | 4,907 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 64,391 | 5,038 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 65,867 | 5,126 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 30,015 | 2,259 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 13,310 | 1,166 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 8,741 | 752 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 2,202 | 222 |

Notes: 1. Circulation of children's materials and Children's program attendance represent data for libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rates appear the same as those in table 5 due to rounding.

3. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 6.--Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Books and serial volumes | | | Audio | | | Films | | | Video | | | Serial subscriptions | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number | Per capita | Response rate | Number | Per 1,000 population | Response rate | Number | Per 1,000 population | Response rate | Number | Per 1,000 population | Response rate | Number | Per 1,000 population | Response rate |
| | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 656,031 | 2.7 | 97.0 | 22,066 | 91.3 | 97.0 | 535 | 2.3 | 95.5 | 7,878 | 32.7 | 96.5 | 1,776 | 7.3 | 97.2 |
| Alabama | 208 | 7,057 | 1.9 | 88.0 | 116 | 30.3 | 98.1 | 6 | 1.5 | 98.1 | 69 | 19.8 | 74.5 | 15 | 4.0 | 89.9 |
| Alaska | 85 | 1,879 | 3.1 | 97.6 | 96 | 160.6 | 96.5 | 2 | 3.6 | 96.5 | 32 | 54.2 | 96.5 | 6 | 10.2 | 96.5 |
| Arizona | 39 | 7,212 | 2.0 | 87.2 | 108 | 42.3 | 79.5 | -- | -- | 35.9 | 40 | 19.1 | 71.8 | 19 | 5.1 | 89.7 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 4,661 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 48 | 21.1 | 100.0 | 12 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 23 | 10.2 | 100.0 | 9 | 4.0 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 59,171 | 1.9 | 98.8 | 1,929 | 61.3 | 99.4 | 21 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 724 | 23.0 | 100.0 | 157 | 5.0 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 9,327 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 149 | 41.7 | 100.0 | - | - | 0.0 | 81 | 24.1 | 96.7 | 22 | 6.2 | 99.2 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 12,794 | 4.2 | 91.2 | 371 | 123.3 | 90.2 | 7 | 2.3 | 90.2 | 154 | 51.1 | 90.7 | 30 | 9.8 | 91.8 |
| Delaware | 29 | 1,225 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 36 | 54.3 | 100.0 | 1 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 13 | 19.1 | 100.0 | 5 | 6.8 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1,874 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 238 | 392.1 | 100.0 | 3 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 7 | 11.8 | 100.0 | 4 | 6.8 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 20,683 | 1.6 | 83.0 | 495 | 44.5 | 78.0 | 23 | 1.9 | 72.0 | 251 | 22.5 | 79.0 | 69 | 5.3 | 84.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 13,068 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 482 | 71.0 | 100.0 | 36 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 135 | 19.9 | 100.0 | 30 | 4.5 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 2,985 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 97 | 74.8 | 100.0 | 2 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 17 | 13.2 | 100.0 | 8 | 6.5 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 2,930 | 3.3 | 98.1 | 66 | 73.9 | 98.1 | 4 | 4.6 | 98.1 | 30 | 34.2 | 98.1 | 7 | 8.3 | 98.1 |
| Illinois | 606 | 34,265 | 3.4 | 99.3 | 1,422 | 140.0 | 99.3 | 16 | 1.6 | 99.3 | 421 | 41.4 | 99.3 | 113 | 11.1 | 99.3 |
| Indiana | 238 | 19,141 | 3.7 | 100.0 | 856 | 166.5 | 100.0 | 18 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 364 | 70.9 | 100.0 | 60 | 11.6 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 10,794 | 3.9 | 94.8 | 309 | 110.9 | 95.0 | 4 | 1.3 | 95.0 | 141 | 50.7 | 94.8 | 36 | 12.8 | 94.6 |
| Kansas | 320 | 8,825 | 4.3 | 97.2 | 206 | 100.5 | 97.5 | 7 | 3.2 | 97.5 | 118 | 57.5 | 97.5 | 24 | 11.7 | 97.5 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 7,068 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 124 | 33.9 | 100.0 | 1 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 67 | 18.2 | 100.0 | 14 | 3.9 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 9,478 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 113 | 26.3 | 100.0 | 8 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 95 | 22.0 | 100.0 | 27 | 6.3 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 4,831 | 4.9 | 98.7 | 38 | 38.1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 35 | 35.3 | 100.0 | 11 | 10.8 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 13,276 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 467 | 95.7 | 100.0 | 11 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 147 | 30.2 | 100.0 | 34 | 7.0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 27,770 | 4.7 | 94.4 | 1,017 | 171.8 | 94.4 | 25 | 4.2 | 94.4 | 223 | 37.6 | 94.4 | 63 | 10.6 | 94.4 |
| Michigan | 377 | 23,637 | 2.5 | 99.5 | 672 | 72.8 | 98.7 | 46 | 5.0 | 98.7 | 355 | 39.1 | 98.4 | 70 | 7.6 | 99.5 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 12,333 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 460 | 102.9 | 100.0 | 10 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 159 | 35.5 | 100.0 | 31 | 6.9 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 5,065 | 2.0 | 97.9 | 97 | 37.7 | 97.9 | 8 | 3.0 | 97.9 | 60 | 23.4 | 97.9 | 11 | 4.4 | 97.9 |
| Missouri | 148 | 18,181 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 445 | 94.7 | 99.3 | 30 | 6.4 | 99.3 | 142 | 30.2 | 99.3 | 33 | 6.9 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 2,422 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 33 | 42.0 | 100.0 | 1 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 17 | 20.9 | 100.0 | 5 | 6.4 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 4,778 | 3.8 | 85.1 | 105 | 83.0 | 85.5 | 1 | 0.6 | 85.5 | 43 | 33.6 | 85.5 | 14 | 11.1 | 85.5 |
| Nevada | 26 | 2,686 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 64 | 47.8 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 24 | 17.7 | 100.0 | 7 | 5.2 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 4,761 | 4.6 | 98.3 | 121 | 117.3 | 97.8 | 2 | 1.9 | 97.8 | 49 | 48.7 | 97.4 | 15 | 15.0 | 97.8 |

See footnotes at end of table

**Table 6.--Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993--Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Books and serial volumes | | | Audio | | | Films | | | Video | | | Serial subscriptions | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number | Per capita | Response rate | Number | Per 1,000 population | Response rate | Number | Per 1,000 population | Response rate | Number | Per 1,000 population | Response rate | Number | Per 1,000 population | Response rate |
| | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | | (in thousands) | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 28,796 | 3.8 | 93.9 | 784 | 102.5 | 93.9 | 18 | 2.4 | 93.9 | 277 | 36.2 | 93.9 | 73 | 9.6 | 93.9 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 3,435 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 47 | 44.3 | 98.6 | 2 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 18 | 16.7 | 98.6 | 5 | 5.0 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 68,339 | 3.8 | 100.0 | 3,352 | 186.3 | 100.0 | 53 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 815 | 45.3 | 100.0 | 264 | 14.7 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 13,094 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 274 | 41.7 | 98.6 | 8 | 1.2 | 98.6 | 120 | 18.2 | 98.6 | 29 | 4.7 | 95.9 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 1,901 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 53 | 97.8 | 98.7 | 2 | 3.0 | 98.7 | 18 | 33.4 | 98.7 | 4 | 7.9 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 39,920 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 1,932 | 177.7 | 94.0 | 16 | 1.5 | 90.8 | 866 | 79.0 | 97.2 | 79 | 7.1 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 5,577 | 2.2 | 94.5 | 69 | 26.8 | 94.5 | 6 | 2.5 | 94.5 | 52 | 20.4 | 94.5 | 16 | 6.4 | 94.5 |
| Oregon | 124 | 6,473 | 2.4 | 96.8 | 217 | 81.1 | 96.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 98.4 | 84 | 31.4 | 96.8 | 20 | 7.2 | 99.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 24,140 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 1,219 | 105.6 | 100.0 | 29 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 220 | 19.1 | 100.0 | 51 | 4.4 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 3,704 | 4.0 | 88.2 | 62 | 66.2 | 90.2 | 2 | 1.6 | 90.2 | 38 | 40.9 | 90.2 | 8 | 8.0 | 90.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 6,088 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 114 | 32.0 | 100.0 | 1 | 0.3 | 90.0 | 52 | 14.6 | 100.0 | 18 | 4.9 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 2,327 | 4.2 | 95.6 | 49 | 87.0 | 96.5 | 0 | 0.3 | 96.5 | 19 | 33.1 | 96.5 | 6 | 10.2 | 96.5 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 8,031 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 200 | 41.0 | 100.0 | 15 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 126 | 25.8 | 100.0 | 19 | 4.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 498 | 31,472 | 2.0 | 99.4 | 824 | 52.4 | 99.6 | 45 | 2.9 | 99.4 | 325 | 20.7 | 99.2 | 64 | 4.6 | 99.2 |
| Utah | 69 | 4,561 | 2.5 | 98.6 | 169 | 102.7 | 98.6 | 1 | 0.5 | 98.6 | 49 | 29.6 | 98.6 | 11 | 6.1 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 201 | 2,366 | 4.8 | 78.6 | 41 | 91.6 | 79.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 94.0 | 12 | 26.7 | 82.6 | 7 | 13.3 | 82.1 |
| Virginia | 90 | 15,275 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 513 | 83.0 | 100.0 | 17 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 165 | 26.6 | 100.0 | 45 | 7.3 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 13,531 | 2.7 | 98.6 | 646 | 127.3 | 100.0 | 5 | 1.1 | 98.6 | 281 | 55.3 | 100.0 | 38 | 7.4 | 95.7 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 4,428 | 2.4 | 99.0 | 131 | 72.1 | 99.0 | 0 | 0.2 | 99.0 | 53 | 29.4 | 99.0 | 8 | 4.4 | 99.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 16,094 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 522 | 103.9 | 99.7 | 5 | 1.1 | 98.7 | 231 | 45.9 | 100.0 | 57 | 11.3 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 2,302 | 4.9 | 100.0 | 69 | 146.9 | 100.0 | 3 | 7.0 | 100.0 | 25 | 52.6 | 100.0 | 5 | 10.5 | 100.0 |

Notes 1 Total number of library materials represents data for libraries that reported the specific item, regardless of response to population of legal service area. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2 Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3 Per capita and Per 1,000 population are based on population of legal service area.

4 When the Number of library materials is less than 500, the value is rounded to 0. This value does not represent a true zero. Exception: Nevada and Vermont reported zero (0) films.

5 "-" Total nonresponse to data item.

6 "--" Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

7 In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 6A.--Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Books and serial volumes | | Audio | | Film | | Video | | Serial subscriptions | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number | Per capita | Number | Per 1,000 population | Number | Per 1,000 population | Number | Per 1,000 population | Number | Per 1,000 population |
| | | (in thousands) | | (in thousands) | | (in thousands) | | (in thousands) | | (in thousands) | |
| Total | 8,929 | 655,919 | 2.7 | 22,064 | 91.3 | 535 | 2.3 | 7,878 | 32.7 | 1,775 | 7.3 |
| Response Rate | | | 97.0 | | 97.0 | | 95.5 | | 96.5 | | 97.2 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 78,399 | 2.3 | 3,785 | 121.7 | 78 | 2.4 | 661 | 21.2 | 258 | 8.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 81,417 | 2.5 | 3,467 | 104.9 | 96 | 3.0 | 861 | 26.1 | 203 | 6.1 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 70,891 | 2.2 | 2,187 | 67.5 | 73 | 2.5 | 757 | 23.6 | 162 | 5.1 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 93,297 | 2.2 | 3,210 | 76.2 | 86 | 2.1 | 1,105 | 26.4 | 234 | 5.5 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 81,040 | 2.4 | 2,765 | 82.2 | 62 | 1.9 | 1,098 | 32.9 | 210 | 6.3 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 79,278 | 2.8 | 2,611 | 93.7 | 53 | 1.9 | 1,153 | 41.4 | 218 | 7.8 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 80,848 | 3.4 | 2,311 | 96.3 | 47 | 2.0 | 1,107 | 46.4 | 231 | 9.6 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 42,116 | 4.2 | 983 | 98.0 | 20 | 2.1 | 589 | 58.8 | 125 | 12.3 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 23,032 | 5.2 | 397 | 89.9 | 10 | 2.3 | 264 | 59.8 | 65 | 14.6 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 18,858 | 7.5 | 266 | 105.5 | 6 | 2.5 | 212 | 85.0 | 52 | 20.8 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 6,743 | 13.2 | 82 | 160.9 | 2 | 3.9 | 72 | 141.9 | 17 | 34.1 |

Notes: 1. Total number of library materials represents data for libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Per capita and Per 1,000 population are based on population of legal service area.

4. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 7.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Size of book and serial collection: Less than 5,000 | 5,000 to 9,999 | 10,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 to 49,999 | 50,000 to 99,999 | 100,000 to 499,999 | 500,000 or more | Response rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 4.4 | 14.9 | 32.6 | 20.0 | 13.9 | 12.3 | 2.0 | 97.1 |
| Alabama | 208 | 14.2 | 15.8 | 35.0 | 18.6 | 10.4 | 5.5 | 0.5 | 88.0 |
| Alaska | 85 | 21.7 | 33.7 | 26.5 | 13.3 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 97.6 |
| Arizona | 39 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 23.5 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 32.4 | 8.8 | 87.2 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 16.7 | 27.8 | 47.2 | 2.8 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 6.6 | 23.4 | 50.3 | 15.6 | 98.8 |
| Colorado | 120 | 3.3 | 17.5 | 39.2 | 19.2 | 7.5 | 10.8 | 2.5 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 25.4 | 26.0 | 22.6 | 19.8 | 1.7 | 91.2 |
| Delaware | 29 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 51.7 | 20.7 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 10.8 | 22.9 | 18.1 | 34.9 | 12.0 | 83.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 29.6 | 57.4 | 9.3 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 4.8 | 23.8 | 38.1 | 21.0 | 8.6 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 98.1 |
| Illinois | 606 | 3.3 | 14.1 | 37.0 | 20.1 | 14.0 | 11.0 | 0.5 | 99.3 |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 35.7 | 24.8 | 20.6 | 12.6 | 2.1 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 3.5 | 36.5 | 42.2 | 11.0 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 94.8 |
| Kansas | 320 | 13.2 | 28.9 | 35.0 | 14.1 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 97.2 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 10.3 | 54.3 | 26.7 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 16.9 | 41.5 | 32.3 | 6.2 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 8.6 | 24.3 | 42.3 | 19.8 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 98.7 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 45.8 | 29.2 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 2.3 | 11.0 | 21.0 | 28.3 | 21.2 | 15.3 | 0.8 | 94.4 |
| Michigan | 377 | 2.1 | 9.1 | 38.9 | 25.1 | 12.3 | 10.4 | 2.1 | 99.5 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 3.8 | 15.9 | 34.1 | 15.2 | 13.6 | 12.1 | 5.3 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 21.7 | 37.0 | 32.6 | 2.2 | 97.9 |
| Missouri | 148 | 0.7 | 4.7 | 34.5 | 32.4 | 9.5 | 15.5 | 2.7 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 6.0 | 20.5 | 42.2 | 19.3 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 10.0 | 36.2 | 39.3 | 8.7 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 85.1 |
| Nevada | 26 | 3.8 | 15.4 | 26.9 | 23.1 | 19.2 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 9.3 | 21.8 | 47.6 | 13.3 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 98.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993--Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Size of book and serial collection: Less than 5,000 | 5,000 to 9,999 | 10,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 to 49,999 | 50,000 to 99,999 | 100,000 to 499,999 | 500,000 or more | Response rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 29.6 | 31.3 | 22.7 | 2.4 | 93.9 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 7.2 | 27.5 | 21.7 | 20.3 | 14.5 | 7.2 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 5.4 | 14.8 | 35.6 | 17.2 | 11.9 | 14.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.8 | 24.3 | 59.5 | 5.4 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 14.1 | 23.1 | 34.6 | 20.5 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.6 | 26.4 | 28.4 | 28.0 | 3.6 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 3.8 | 14.4 | 39.4 | 23.1 | 11.5 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 94.5 |
| Oregon | 124 | 5.0 | 13.3 | 37.5 | 20.8 | 12.5 | 10.0 | 0.8 | 96.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 2.2 | 12.9 | 38.2 | 24.3 | 15.4 | 6.3 | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 24.4 | 28.9 | 26.7 | 15.6 | 2.2 | 88.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 15.0 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 7.5 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 8.3 | 31.5 | 38.9 | 11.1 | 8.3 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 95.6 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 0.7 | 8.0 | 41.6 | 27.0 | 13.9 | 6.6 | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 498 | 2.0 | 10.7 | 44.2 | 21.0 | 13.3 | 7.1 | 1.6 | 99.4 |
| Utah | 69 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 38.2 | 30.9 | 11.8 | 8.8 | 2.9 | 98.6 |
| Vermont | 201 | 21.3 | 32.9 | 34.8 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 81.6 |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 15.6 | 17.8 | 20.0 | 36.7 | 7.8 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 2.9 | 8.7 | 29.0 | 20.3 | 10.1 | 18.8 | 10.1 | 98.6 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 2.1 | 9.3 | 38.1 | 25.8 | 15.5 | 8.2 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 3.9 | 22.9 | 38.2 | 18.4 | 9.2 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 26.1 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distibution is based on libraries that reported books and serial volumes. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported books and serial volumes.

3. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 7A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Size of book and serial collection | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Less than 5,000 | 5,000 to 9,999 | 10,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 to 49,999 | 50,000 to 99,999 | 100,000 to 499,999 | 500,000 or more |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,929 | 4.3 | 14.8 | 32.6 | 20.0 | 13.9 | 12.3 | 2.0 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 90.9 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 94.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 31.0 | 64.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 81.7 | 13.9 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 19.2 | 77.0 | 0.0 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 12.4 | 47.3 | 36.1 | 0.0 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 14.1 | 43.4 | 34.8 | 6.0 | 0.0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 44.2 | 43.4 | 8.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 1.9 | 14.6 | 66.7 | 16.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 6.6 | 36.4 | 53.1 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 26.3 | 50.2 | 22.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which books and serial volumes and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (97.0) is the percentage of libraries for which books and serial volumes and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 8.–Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, by type, and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Paid FTE staff: Total | Total: Response rate | Librarians | Librarians: Response rate | Librarians with ALA-MLS | Librarians with ALA-MLS: Response rate | Other | Other: Response rate | Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS | Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 111,944.5 | 97.9 | 37,353.0 | 97.9 | 24,825.9 | 98.1 | 74,560.3 | 98.0 | 66.5 | 22.2 |
| Alabama | 208 | 1,273.0 | 98.6 | 541.5 | 98.6 | 184.8 | 98.6 | 731.4 | 98.6 | 34.1 | 14.5 |
| Alaska | 85 | 273.1 | 98.8 | 97.2 | 98.8 | 60.5 | 98.8 | 175.9 | 98.8 | 62.3 | 22.2 |
| Arizona | 39 | 1,311.5 | 89.7 | 404.7 | 87.2 | 321.4 | 87.2 | 906.8 | 89.7 | 79.4 | 24.6 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 585.3 | 100.0 | 66.0 | 100.0 | 66.0 | 100.0 | 519.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 11.3 |
| California | 169 | 10,117.5 | 100.0 | 3,137.6 | 100.0 | 2,883.3 | 100.0 | 6,979.9 | 100.0 | 91.9 | 28.5 |
| Colorado | 120 | 1,721.0 | 100.0 | 585.9 | 100.0 | 350.7 | 100.0 | 1,135.1 | 100.0 | 59.9 | 20.4 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 1,932.2 | 91.2 | 708.1 | 91.2 | 556.1 | 91.2 | 1,224.1 | 91.2 | 78.5 | 28.8 |
| Delaware | 29 | 177.6 | 100.0 | 71.6 | 100.0 | 28.1 | 100.0 | 106.0 | 100.0 | 39.2 | 15.8 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 378.0 | 100.0 | 159.0 | 100.0 | 112.0 | 100.0 | 219.0 | 100.0 | 70.4 | 29.6 |
| Florida | 100 | 4,734.7 | 85.0 | 1,375.6 | 85.0 | 1,068.0 | 85.0 | 3,361.1 | 85.0 | 77.6 | 22.6 |
| Georgia | 54 | 2,449.4 | 100.0 | 631.5 | 100.0 | 576.6 | 100.0 | 1,818.0 | 100.0 | 91.3 | 23.5 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 581.6 | 100.0 | 167.5 | 100.0 | 167.5 | 100.0 | 414.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 28.8 |
| Idaho | 107 | 393.7 | 98.1 | 158.4 | 98.1 | 45.2 | 98.1 | 235.3 | 98.1 | 28.5 | 11.5 |
| Illinois | 606 | 6,619.9 | 99.3 | 2,173.0 | 99.3 | 1,350.0 | 99.3 | 4,447.7 | 99.3 | 62.1 | 20.4 |
| Indiana | 238 | 3,669.6 | 100.0 | 1,336.0 | 100.0 | 714.0 | 100.0 | 2,333.7 | 100.0 | 53.4 | 19.5 |
| Iowa | 517 | 1,321.7 | 95.0 | 725.6 | 95.0 | 216.5 | 95.4 | 596.2 | 95.2 | 29.8 | 16.4 |
| Kansas | 320 | 1,766.3 | 97.8 | 759.7 | 97.8 | 186.2 | 98.4 | 1,009.6 | 97.8 | 24.5 | 10.5 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 1,186.6 | 100.0 | 559.8 | 100.0 | 113.1 | 100.0 | 626.8 | 100.0 | 20.2 | 9.5 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 1,696.2 | 100.0 | 375.3 | 100.0 | 274.2 | 100.0 | 1,320.9 | 100.0 | 73.1 | 16.2 |
| Maine | 225 | 484.9 | 100.0 | 212.6 | 100.0 | 82.1 | 100.0 | 270.7 | 100.0 | 38.6 | 16.9 |
| Maryland | 24 | 2,489.7 | 100.0 | 971.5 | 100.0 | 567.5 | 100.0 | 1,518.3 | 100.0 | 58.4 | 22.8 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 3,151.6 | 93.6 | 1,418.0 | 94.4 | 897.2 | 94.4 | 1,733.6 | 94.4 | 63.3 | 28.5 |
| Michigan | 377 | 3,664.2 | 99.5 | 1,413.8 | 99.5 | 1,011.8 | 99.7 | 2,250.4 | 99.7 | 71.6 | 27.6 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 2,188.8 | 100.0 | 634.6 | 100.0 | 381.5 | 100.0 | 1,554.2 | 100.0 | 60.1 | 17.4 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 964.0 | 100.0 | 596.0 | 100.0 | 126.0 | 100.0 | 368.0 | 100.0 | 21.1 | 13.1 |
| Missouri | 148 | 2,349.8 | 100.0 | 728.9 | 100.0 | 288.7 | 100.0 | 1,614.6 | 100.0 | 39.6 | 12.3 |
| Montana | 83 | 266.1 | 100.0 | 227.7 | 100.0 | 28.1 | 100.0 | 36.9 | 100.0 | 12.3 | 10.6 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 615.1 | 85.5 | 266.7 | 85.5 | 91.4 | 85.5 | 348.4 | 85.5 | 34.3 | 14.9 |
| Nevada | 26 | 481.1 | 100.0 | 133.7 | 100.0 | 74.0 | 100.0 | 347.4 | 100.0 | 55.4 | 15.4 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 578.6 | 99.1 | 382.8 | 99.1 | 119.2 | 99.6 | 195.9 | 99.1 | 31.1 | 20.6 |

See footnotes at end of table

**Table 8.–Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, by type, and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993–Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Paid FTE staff | | | | | | | | Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS | Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | | Librarians | | | | Other | | | |
| | | | | | | Librarians with ALA-MLS | | | | | |
| | | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 4,953.7 | 93.9 | 1,365.3 | 93.9 | 1,365.3 | 93.9 | 3,588.4 | 93.9 | 100.0 | 27.6 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 469.5 | 100.0 | 165.3 | 100.0 | 76.3 | 100.0 | 303.7 | 100.0 | 46.2 | 16.3 |
| New York | 758 | 12,328.0 | 100.0 | 3,359.5 | 100.0 | 3,133.0 | 100.0 | 8,968.1 | 100.0 | 93.3 | 25.4 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 2,299.7 | 100.0 | 667.1 | 100.0 | 465.7 | 100.0 | 1,632.6 | 100.0 | 69.8 | 20.2 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 207.9 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 100.0 | 16.2 | 100.0 | 135.1 | 100.0 | 16.4 | 7.8 |
| Ohio | 250 | 8,169.9 | 100.0 | 2,406.3 | 100.0 | 1,629.1 | 100.0 | 5,763.7 | 100.0 | 67.7 | 19.9 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 855.6 | 94.5 | 401.1 | 94.5 | 157.0 | 94.5 | 454.5 | 94.5 | 39.1 | 18.4 |
| Oregon | 124 | 1,199.5 | 100.0 | 377.3 | 100.0 | 252.7 | 100.0 | 822.2 | 100.0 | 67.0 | 21.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 3,879.8 | 100.0 | 1,408.6 | 100.0 | 923.7 | 100.0 | 2,471.3 | 100.0 | 65.6 | 23.8 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 582.0 | 90.2 | 169.3 | 90.2 | 138.4 | 90.2 | 364.3 | 90.2 | 81.8 | 23.8 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 1,147.8 | 100.0 | 412.9 | 100.0 | 260.6 | 100.0 | 734.9 | 100.0 | 63.1 | 22.7 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 273.2 | 98.2 | 116.3 | 98.2 | 31.5 | 98.2 | 156.9 | 98.2 | 27.1 | 11.5 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 1,383.5 | 100.0 | 458.3 | 100.0 | 245.1 | 100.0 | 925.2 | 100.0 | 53.5 | 17.7 |
| Texas | 498 | 4,987.5 | 99.8 | 1,695.3 | 99.8 | 1,130.4 | 99.8 | 3,292.2 | 99.8 | 66.7 | 22.7 |
| Utah | 69 | 702.1 | 100.0 | 244.9 | 100.0 | 119.1 | 100.0 | 457.2 | 100.0 | 48.6 | 17.0 |
| Vermont | 201 | 226.2 | 96.0 | 119.1 | 95.5 | 33.6 | 100.0 | 102.5 | 98.5 | 28.2 | 14.9 |
| Virginia | 90 | 2,789.0 | 100.0 | 762.8 | 100.0 | 653.6 | 100.0 | 2,026.1 | 100.0 | 85.7 | 23.4 |
| Washington | 70 | 2,633.1 | 100.0 | 654.9 | 100.0 | 618.8 | 100.0 | 1,978.2 | 100.0 | 94.5 | 23.5 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 541.7 | 100.0 | 266.6 | 100.0 | 57.5 | 100.0 | 275.3 | 100.0 | 21.6 | 10.6 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 2,568.9 | 100.0 | 1,043.7 | 100.0 | 544.1 | 100.0 | 1,525.2 | 100.0 | 52.1 | 21.2 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 323.6 | 100.0 | 139.8 | 100.0 | 32.7 | 100.0 | 183.8 | 100.0 | 23.4 | 10.1 |

Notes: 1. Staff totals represent data for libraries which reported the specific item. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item.
3. Some public libraries reported total FTE staff but not FTE by type of staff. Therefore, the parts may not sum to total FTE staff. The Librarians with ALA-MLS, Total column is also reported as part of the Librarians, Total column.
4. The percentage in Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS column is based on libraries that reported both paid FTE librarians and librarians with ALA-MLS.
5. The percentage in Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS column is based on libraries that reported both FTE total staff and FTE librarians with ALA-MLS.
6. ALA-MLS: A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA).
7. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 8A.--Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, by type of paid FTE staff and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Paid FTE staff | | | | Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS | Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Librarians | | Other | | |
| | | | Total | Librarians with ALA-MLS | | | |
| Total | 8,929 | 111,939.1 | 37,349.0 | 24,824.7 | 74,558.9 | 66.5 | 22.2 |
| Response rate | | 97.8 | 97.8 | 98.0 | 97.9 | | |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 14,174.2 | 4,060.7 | 3,859.5 | 10,113.6 | 95.0 | 27.2 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 15,371.8 | 4,624.1 | 3,988.4 | 10,747.7 | 86.3 | 25.9 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 12,871.8 | 3,811.1 | 3,197.2 | 9,060.8 | 83.9 | 24.8 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 17,412.1 | 5,177.5 | 3,898.6 | 12,196.3 | 75.3 | 22.4 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 14,855.0 | 4,686.3 | 3,297.3 | 10,166.9 | 70.4 | 22.2 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 14,211.4 | 4,799.3 | 3,054.1 | 9,408.4 | 63.6 | 21.5 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 12,855.1 | 4,786.6 | 2,535.0 | 8,064.1 | 53.0 | 19.7 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 5,526.6 | 2,467.2 | 722.6 | 3,061.4 | 29.3 | 13.1 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 2,459.8 | 1,376.4 | 190.9 | 1,089.8 | 13.9 | 7.8 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 1,625.0 | 1,132.1 | 67.9 | 491.1 | 6.0 | 4.2 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 576.1 | 427.9 | 13.1 | 158.8 | 3.1 | 2.3 |

Notes: 1. Staff totals represent data for libraries for which the specific item and population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.
3. Some public libraries reported total FTE staff but not FTE by type of staff. Therefore, the parts may not sum to total FTE staff. The Librarians with ALA-MLS column is also reported as part of the Librarians, Total column.
4. The percentage in Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS column is based on libraries that reported both paid FTE librarians and librarians with ALA-MLS.
5. The percentage in Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS column is based on libraries that reported both FTE total staff and FTE librarians with ALA-MLS.
6. ALA-MLS: A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA).
7. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 9.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Number of paid FTE staff | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 0 | .01 to .99 | 1 to 1.99 | 2 to 4.99 | 5 to 9.99 | 10 to 24.99 | 25 to 49.99 | 50 to 99.99 | 100 or more | Response rate |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 1.7 | 23.3 | 15.8 | 22.1 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 97.9 |
| Alabama | 208 | 3.9 | 13.7 | 23.9 | 31.7 | 16.1 | 7.8 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 98.6 |
| Alaska | 85 | 11.9 | 42.9 | 19.0 | 16.7 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 98.8 |
| Arizona | 39 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 11.4 | 28.6 | 5.7 | 11.4 | 20.0 | 14.3 | 5.7 | 89.7 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 13.9 | 16.7 | 55.6 | 2.8 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 14.2 | 27.2 | 20.7 | 15.4 | 13.6 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 0.0 | 14.2 | 29.2 | 22.5 | 14.2 | 9.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 2.3 | 9.0 | 14.7 | 18.6 | 21.5 | 22.6 | 9.0 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 91.2 |
| Delaware | 29 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 55.2 | 10.3 | 17.2 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.5 | 16.5 | 18.8 | 15.3 | 9.4 | 16.5 | 85.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.2 | 38.9 | 18.5 | 9.3 | 11.1 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 1.0 | 37.1 | 23.8 | 21.0 | 5.7 | 9.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 98.1 |
| Illinois | 606 | 0.0 | 23.1 | 18.9 | 20.9 | 12.8 | 14.8 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 99.3 |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 14.3 | 22.7 | 17.6 | 21.8 | 6.7 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 0.4 | 54.8 | 19.3 | 14.9 | 5.7 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 95.0 |
| Kansas | 320 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 27.2 | 47.6 | 13.1 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 97.8 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 43.1 | 27.6 | 18.1 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.3 | 24.6 | 38.5 | 12.3 | 7.7 | 4.6 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 10.7 | 43.6 | 13.8 | 22.2 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 4.2 | 33.3 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 0.0 | 18.0 | 11.1 | 25.4 | 21.7 | 18.6 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 93.6 |
| Michigan | 377 | 0.3 | 14.7 | 21.6 | 28.0 | 16.8 | 10.1 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 99.5 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 0.0 | 22.7 | 18.2 | 22.0 | 10.6 | 15.2 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.6 | 17.0 | 42.6 | 21.3 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 148 | 0.0 | 23.6 | 14.9 | 26.4 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 1.2 | 33.7 | 30.1 | 20.5 | 6.0 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 3.5 | 60.9 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 85.5 |
| Nevada | 26 | 0.0 | 23.1 | 7.7 | 23.1 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 3.1 | 48.0 | 21.1 | 15.4 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993--Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Number of paid FTE staff: 0 | .01 to .99 | 1 to 1.99 | 2 to 4.99 | 5 to 9.99 | 10 to 24.99 | 25 to 49.99 | 50 to 99.99 | 100 or more | Response rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 22.3 | 24.7 | 29.9 | 11.0 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 93.9 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 10.1 | 17.4 | 15.9 | 24.6 | 15.9 | 8.7 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 0.7 | 28.9 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 11.7 | 13.9 | 8.2 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 20.3 | 33.8 | 29.7 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 9.0 | 44.9 | 14.1 | 17.9 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 13.6 | 23.2 | 30.8 | 14.8 | 9.2 | 3.6 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 0.0 | 30.8 | 21.2 | 24.0 | 11.5 | 7.7 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 94.5 |
| Oregon | 124 | 1.6 | 29.0 | 8.1 | 26.6 | 15.3 | 11.3 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 1.8 | 16.1 | 21.0 | 29.7 | 16.3 | 10.5 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 15.2 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 26.1 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 90.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 7.5 | 27.5 | 37.5 | 12.5 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 1.8 | 59.5 | 9.0 | 17.1 | 7.2 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.2 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 0.0 | 11.7 | 22.6 | 27.7 | 20.4 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 498 | 2.0 | 23.5 | 16.9 | 29.4 | 12.5 | 8.9 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 99.8 |
| Utah | 69 | 0.0 | 26.1 | 27.5 | 18.8 | 11.6 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 201 | 15.0 | 55.4 | 16.1 | 8.3 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 96.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 18.9 | 23.3 | 25.6 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 6.7 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 0.0 | 27.1 | 4.3 | 18.6 | 10.0 | 15.7 | 4.3 | 7.1 | 12.9 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 0.0 | 18.6 | 22.7 | 32.0 | 14.4 | 9.3 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 0.0 | 33.4 | 20.0 | 20.3 | 12.1 | 8.9 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.4 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported total paid FTE staff. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total paid FTE staff.
3. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 9A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Number of paid FTE staff | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 0 | .01 to .99 | 1 to 1.99 | 2 to 4.99 | 5 to 9.99 | 10 to 24.99 | 25 to 49.99 | 50 to 99.99 | 100 or more |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,929 | 1.6 | 23.3 | 15.8 | 22.1 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 1.8 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 90.9 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 92.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 3.0 | 23.0 | 62.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 10.8 | 34.8 | 43.2 | 9.8 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 6.4 | 40.8 | 37.3 | 13.1 | 0.4 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 5.1 | 21.7 | 54.3 | 14.6 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 4.7 | 27.5 | 38.3 | 25.6 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 0.4 | 5.9 | 19.4 | 50.2 | 20.9 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 1.2 | 24.8 | 36.9 | 33.7 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 2.4 | 61.3 | 24.0 | 11.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 8.9 | 67.8 | 15.9 | 6.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which total paid FTE staff and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (97.8) is the percentage of libraries for which total paid FTE staff and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 10.--Total public library operating income and percentage distribution of public library operating income, by source of income, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Source of income | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Federal | State | Local | Other | Response rate |
| | | (in thousands) | Percentage distribution | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | $5,068,999 | 1.1 | 12.5 | 78.0 | 8.4 | 97.6 |
| Alabama | 208 | 42,165 | 2.0 | 12.4 | 77.2 | 8.4 | 96.6 |
| Alaska | 85 | 17,913 | 1.2 | 6.5 | 88.0 | 4.3 | 98.8 |
| Arizona | 39 | 63,127 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 96.1 | 1.8 | 89.7 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 19,848 | 2.0 | 14.2 | 72.6 | 11.2 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 602,394 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 88.0 | 7.2 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 82,415 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 91.1 | 6.4 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 88,195 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 86.7 | 11.5 | 90.7 |
| Delaware | 29 | 7,842 | 2.0 | 10.9 | 73.3 | 13.8 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 20,819 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 95.1 | 2.5 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 225,779 | 1.3 | 9.0 | 86.1 | 3.6 | 85.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 85,846 | 1.5 | 22.3 | 70.6 | 5.6 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 24,918 | 2.7 | 94.9 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 13,967 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 82.0 | 12.3 | 98.1 |
| Illinois | 606 | 351,151 | 0.8 | 6.0 | 85.6 | 7.6 | 99.3 |
| Indiana | 238 | 151,990 | 1.0 | 9.4 | 83.4 | 6.2 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 47,364 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 89.2 | 7.7 | 94.6 |
| Kansas | 320 | 46,850 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 91.9 | 3.0 | 98.1 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 43,483 | 1.6 | 8.2 | 79.6 | 10.6 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 62,048 | 0.7 | 6.8 | 85.7 | 6.8 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 17,382 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 67.8 | 30.1 | 99.6 |
| Maryland | 24 | 116,358 | 5.1 | 12.9 | 73.1 | 8.9 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 128,241 | 0.6 | 10.9 | 81.8 | 6.7 | 93.3 |
| Michigan | 377 | 171,733 | 1.2 | 7.6 | 82.5 | 8.7 | 99.5 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 104,545 | 1.0 | 5.9 | 87.6 | 5.4 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 22,565 | 2.2 | 12.8 | 76.1 | 8.9 | 97.9 |
| Missouri | 148 | 90,533 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 89.5 | 7.7 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 10,541 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 84.9 | 10.6 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 24,632 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 91.1 | 6.3 | 85.5 |
| Nevada | 26 | 41,520 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 97.3 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 21,123 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 87.6 | 11.7 | 99.6 |

See footnotes at bottom of table.

**Table 10.--Total public library operating income and percentage distribution of public library operating income, by source of income, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993--Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Source of income | | | | | Response rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Federal | State | Local | Other | |
| | | (in thousands) | Percentage distribution | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | $233,541 | 0.8 | 4.1 | 89.8 | 5.3 | 93.9 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 18,355 | 1.2 | 7.9 | 85.7 | 4.6 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 600,407 | 0.8 | 9.9 | 71.4 | 17.8 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 91,593 | 1.7 | 11.7 | 80.5 | 6.1 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 6,132 | 0.8 | 8.5 | 78.2 | 12.5 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 381,506 | 0.3 | 74.9 | 18.2 | 6.6 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 33,928 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 87.5 | 6.3 | 94.5 |
| Oregon | 124 | 59,467 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 83.9 | 14.9 | 99.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 163,127 | 1.8 | 18.1 | 63.9 | 16.2 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 18,631 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 81.0 | 16.3 | 90.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 42,528 | 2.0 | 7.6 | 84.8 | 5.6 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 9,910 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 92.6 | 6.8 | 96.5 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 51,631 | 5.2 | 10.8 | 74.7 | 9.3 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 498 | 175,821 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 93.6 | 4.2 | 99.8 |
| Utah | 69 | 32,651 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 89.9 | 6.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 201 | 7,894 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 69.2 | 30.7 | 89.1 |
| Virginia | 90 | 122,487 | 0.5 | 8.2 | 83.2 | 8.1 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 136,838 | 0.5 | 3.3 | 93.1 | 3.1 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 16,970 | 1.4 | 32.2 | 56.2 | 10.2 | 99.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 108,125 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 90.9 | 4.6 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 10,168 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 91.3 | 8.4 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Total income represents data for libraries which reported total operating income and/or all four sources of income. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported all four sources of income. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

3. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total income and/or all four sources of income.

4. Some federal funds, including Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funds, are distributed through state library agencies to public libraries and appear in the table under federal income. Other federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries through the state library agency or through library cooperatives. These funds are not shown on this table.

5. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 10A.--Total public library operating income and percentage distribution of public library operating income, by source of income, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Source of income | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Federal | State | Local | Other |
| | | (in thousands) | Percentage distribution | | | |
| Total | 8,929 | $5,068,950 | 1.1 | 12.5 | 78.0 | 8.4 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 716,889 | 1.3 | 12.5 | 74.1 | 12.1 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 810,804 | 1.4 | 18.5 | 73.7 | 6.4 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 630,148 | 1.2 | 12.3 | 80.8 | 5.7 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 779,154 | 1.2 | 10.0 | 81.7 | 7.1 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 660,076 | 0.9 | 12.7 | 79.5 | 6.9 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 606,011 | 0.9 | 11.5 | 79.3 | 8.4 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 531,022 | 0.7 | 10.1 | 79.7 | 9.4 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 202,805 | 1.0 | 11.1 | 75.8 | 12.2 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 76,407 | 1.5 | 7.1 | 74.8 | 16.6 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 44,126 | 1.8 | 5.6 | 70.1 | 22.5 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 11,508 | 2.6 | 8.7 | 66.2 | 22.5 |

Notes: 1. Total income represents data for libraries for which total operating income and/or all four sources of income and population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Percentage distribution is based on those libraries for which all four sources of income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

3. The response rate for this table (97.5) is the percentage of libraries for which total operating income and/or all four sources of income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

4. Some federal funds, including Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funds, are distributed through state library agencies to public libraries and appear in the table under federal income. Other federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries through the state library agency or through library cooperatives. These funds are not shown on this table.

5. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 11.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita library operating income from local sources, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita library operating income from local sources | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $0 to $.99 | $1 to $2.99 | $3 to $4.99 | $5 to $6.99 | $7 to $8.99 | $9 to $11.99 | $12 to $14.99 | $15 to $19.99 | $20 to $29.99 | $30 or more | Response rate |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 12.7 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 10.5 | 97.6 |
| Alabama | 208 | 8.3 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 13.7 | 15.7 | 14.2 | 3.9 | 9.8 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 98.1 |
| Alaska | 85 | 19.0 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 7.1 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 7.1 | 11.9 | 38.1 | 98.8 |
| Arizona | 39 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 11.4 | 22.9 | 31.4 | 14.3 | 5.7 | 89.7 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 22.2 | 52.8 | 13.9 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 16.6 | 20.7 | 24.9 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 4.2 | 7.5 | 10.0 | 19.2 | 10.8 | 18.3 | 16.7 | 12.5 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 5.7 | 9.1 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 6.3 | 9.1 | 14.2 | 23.3 | 24.4 | 90.7 |
| Delaware | 29 | 3.4 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 20.7 | 24.1 | 13.8 | 10.3 | 6.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 11.8 | 8.2 | 3.5 | 12.9 | 18.8 | 17.6 | 12.9 | 9.4 | 85.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 40.7 | 16.7 | 18.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 5.7 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 9.5 | 13.3 | 21.0 | 19.0 | 14.3 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 98.1 |
| Illinois | 606 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 14.3 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 18.9 | 99.3 |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 8.0 | 9.7 | 16.4 | 27.3 | 27.7 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 20.9 | 17.0 | 14.5 | 7.4 | 0.6 | 94.4 |
| Kansas | 320 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 5.4 | 11.5 | 10.2 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 5.4 | 98.1 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 19.0 | 27.6 | 19.0 | 12.9 | 9.5 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 9.2 | 16.9 | 20.0 | 18.5 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 17.3 | 20.9 | 14.7 | 7.6 | 3.1 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 10.2 | 5.8 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 4.2 | 29.2 | 8.3 | 12.5 | 16.7 | 20.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 1.4 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 11.7 | 12.6 | 14.6 | 20.1 | 9.5 | 93.3 |
| Michigan | 377 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 6.4 | 14.7 | 17.6 | 20.0 | 13.1 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 4.5 | 99.5 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 8.3 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 16.7 | 25.8 | 16.7 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 37.0 | 23.9 | 26.1 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.9 |
| Missouri | 148 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 14.9 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 19.6 | 12.2 | 9.5 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 15.7 | 19.3 | 8.4 | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 9.1 | 14.3 | 17.4 | 23.0 | 15.7 | 3.9 | 85.5 |
| Nevada | 26 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 15.4 | 7.7 | 23.1 | 26.9 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 5.3 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 9.2 | 7.5 | 11.0 | 10.1 | 16.7 | 16.2 | 8.3 | 99.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11.–Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita library operating income from local sources, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993–Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita library operating income from local sources | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $0 to $.99 | $1 to $2.99 | $3 to $4.99 | $5 to $6.99 | $7 to $8.99 | $9 to $11.99 | $12 to $14.99 | $15 to $19.99 | $20 to $29.99 | $30 or more | Response rate |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 14.0 | 28.1 | 42.5 | 94.2 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 11.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 10.1 | 18.8 | 17.4 | 8.7 | 18.8 | 5.8 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 3.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 10.2 | 8.2 | 9.1 | 12.9 | 30.6 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 18.9 | 20.3 | 16.2 | 13.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 6.8 | 2.7 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 2.6 | 11.7 | 35.1 | 23.4 | 13.0 | 9.1 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.7 |
| Ohio | 250 | 78.4 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 16.3 | 10.6 | 26.9 | 16.3 | 14.4 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 94.5 |
| Oregon | 124 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 13.0 | 18.7 | 20.3 | 14.6 | 7.3 | 99.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 16.7 | 31.9 | 19.4 | 10.5 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.3 | 17.8 | 4.4 | 17.8 | 28.9 | 11.1 | 88.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 22.5 | 30.0 | 12.5 | 17.5 | 10.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 4.6 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 16.5 | 9.2 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 0.9 | 96.5 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 15.3 | 16.8 | 29.2 | 14.6 | 8.0 | 6.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 498 | 5.2 | 14.5 | 17.3 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 14.3 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 99.8 |
| Utah | 69 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 17.4 | 15.9 | 18.8 | 8.7 | 14.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 201 | 18.8 | 19.9 | 15.9 | 9.7 | 6.8 | 9.1 | 8.0 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 87.6 |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 7.8 | 11.1 | 18.9 | 14.4 | 16.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 10.0 | 5.6 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 15.7 | 28.6 | 25.7 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 34.4 | 30.2 | 14.6 | 8.3 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 99.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 7.9 | 11.1 | 15.5 | 16.6 | 20.0 | 18.2 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 26.1 | 30.4 | 17.4 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Per capita is based on per capita population of legal service area.

4. Hawaii did not receive any operating income from local sources.

5. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 11A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita library operating income from local sources, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Per capita library operating income from local sources | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $0 to $.99 | $1 to $2.99 | $3 to $4.99 | $5 to $6.99 | $7 to $8.99 | $9 to $11.99 | $12 to $14.99 | $15 to $19.99 | $20 to $29.99 | $30 or more |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,929 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 12.7 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 10.5 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 13.6 | 31.8 | 18.2 | 4.5 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 16.0 | 14.0 | 34.0 | 12.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 14.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 7.0 | 12.0 | 9.0 | 26.0 | 17.0 | 8.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 18.6 | 9.5 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 9.2 | 11.2 | 8.2 | 10.2 | 13.2 | 8.6 | 13.6 | 14.2 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 13.2 | 12.4 | 16.1 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 11.4 | 9.3 | 11.2 | 14.9 | 15.1 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 10.4 | 9.2 | 12.8 | 9.8 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 9.9 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 5.2 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 15.5 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 6.6 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 5.3 | 7.9 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 15.0 | 10.8 | 11.1 | 8.3 | 5.9 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 10.7 | 12.2 | 10.0 | 11.7 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 10.6 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (97.6) is the percentage of libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Per capita is based on per capita population of legal service area.

4. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 12.–Total public library operating expenditures and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of expenditure | | | | Response rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Staff | Collection | Other | |
| | | (in thousands) | ---------- Percentage distribution ---------- | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | $4,704,700 | 65.3 | 15.0 | 19.7 | 97.6 |
| Alabama | 208 | 41,535 | 61.8 | 17.7 | 20.4 | 98.6 |
| Alaska | 85 | 17,668 | 64.1 | 11.8 | 24.1 | 98.8 |
| Arizona | 39 | 59,603 | 63.6 | 16.3 | 20.1 | 89.7 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 17,767 | 62.1 | 17.4 | 20.4 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 550,300 | 67.7 | 11.4 | 20.9 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 75,722 | 64.4 | 14.8 | 20.8 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 86,346 | 69.4 | 13.6 | 17.1 | 90.7 |
| Delaware | 29 | 7,588 | 64.4 | 18.3 | 17.2 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 20,909 | 69.5 | 10.9 | 19.5 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 207,131 | 60.9 | 16.9 | 22.2 | 85.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 88,778 | 68.7 | 14.3 | 17.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 24,918 | 61.8 | 17.1 | 21.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 13,407 | 60.2 | 15.1 | 24.6 | 98.1 |
| Illinois | 606 | 262,601 | 64.5 | 14.1 | 21.4 | 99.3 |
| Indiana | 238 | 137,575 | 58.9 | 18.5 | 22.6 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 46,153 | 62.1 | 17.3 | 20.6 | 94.8 |
| Kansas | 320 | 43,384 | 57.5 | 16.8 | 25.7 | 98.1 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 37,332 | 60.4 | 16.5 | 23.1 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 58,479 | 60.8 | 14.2 | 25.1 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 16,537 | 65.6 | 15.6 | 18.9 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 113,681 | 69.0 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 126,343 | 67.8 | 17.9 | 14.3 | 93.3 |
| Michigan | 377 | 163,996 | 64.7 | 13.7 | 21.6 | 99.5 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 101,067 | 68.4 | 14.3 | 17.3 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 20,396 | 67.5 | 14.5 | 18.0 | 97.9 |
| Missouri | 148 | 81,192 | 60.4 | 20.4 | 19.2 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 8,879 | 59.5 | 13.9 | 26.7 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 21,953 | 61.5 | 16.0 | 22.5 | 85.5 |
| Nevada | 26 | 25,061 | 59.9 | 20.3 | 19.8 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 20,515 | 67.6 | 17.1 | 15.3 | 99.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 12.–Total public library operating expenditures and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993–Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of expenditure | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Staff | Collection | Other | Response rate |
| | | (in thousands) | ---------- Percentage distribution ---------- | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | $227,330 | 68.9 | 13.5 | 17.6 | 93.9 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 17,682 | 62.7 | 17.8 | 19.5 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 569,616 | 65.3 | 13.9 | 20.8 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 88,452 | 64.3 | 17.3 | 18.3 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 5,917 | 58.6 | 18.4 | 23.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 335,890 | 62.9 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 32,585 | 66.8 | 16.2 | 17.0 | 94.5 |
| Oregon | 124 | 55,844 | 66.8 | 13.9 | 19.4 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 160,126 | 65.3 | 13.2 | 21.5 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 19,168 | 70.2 | 13.5 | 16.2 | 90.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 41,035 | 61.8 | 18.4 | 19.8 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 8,954 | 64.9 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 96.5 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 49,715 | 60.3 | 14.5 | 25.2 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 498 | 176,390 | 68.3 | 15.2 | 16.5 | 99.8 |
| Utah | 69 | 30,768 | 64.3 | 18.0 | 17.8 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 201 | 7,820 | 62.9 | 15.3 | 21.8 | 87.6 |
| Virginia | 90 | 118,319 | 65.7 | 16.1 | 18.2 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 129,830 | 68.6 | 14.7 | 16.7 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 16,836 | 62.5 | 15.5 | 22.0 | 99.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 105,285 | 69.1 | 14.5 | 16.3 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 10,321 | 66.7 | 14.4 | 18.9 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Total expenditures represent data for libraries which reported total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
2. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported all three types of expenditures. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
3. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures.
4. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 12A.--Total public library operating expenditures and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Type of expenditure | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Staff | Collection | Other |
| | | (in thousands) | ---------- Percentage distribution ---------- | | |
| Total | 8,929 | $4,704,646 | 65.3 | 15.0 | 19.7 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 673,398 | 67.1 | 12.9 | 20.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 748,071 | 65.6 | 15.3 | 19.1 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 597,233 | 64.5 | 14.7 | 20.9 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 732,504 | 65.8 | 14.7 | 19.4 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 603,093 | 66.7 | 14.7 | 18.5 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 564,185 | 65.4 | 15.3 | 19.3 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 483,528 | 64.6 | 15.7 | 19.7 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 182,004 | 60.7 | 17.6 | 21.7 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 70,093 | 58.7 | 19.4 | 21.9 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 40,434 | 53.8 | 21.5 | 24.7 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 10,104 | 48.9 | 23.5 | 27.6 |

Notes: 1. Total expenditures represent data for libraries for which total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures and population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which all three types of expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

3. The response rate for this table (97.6) is the percentage of libraries for which total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures and a nonzero value for total population of legal service area were reported. The response rate appears the same as the response rate in table 12 due to rounding.

4. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 13.--Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita expenditures, by type | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | | Staff | | Collection | | Other | |
| | | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | $19.16 | 97.6 | $12.51 | 97.5 | $2.87 | 97.5 | $3.78 | 97.6 |
| Alabama | 208 | 10.65 | 98.6 | 6.59 | 98.6 | 1.90 | 97.6 | 2.17 | 98.6 |
| Alaska | 85 | 29.49 | 98.8 | 18.92 | 98.8 | 3.48 | 98.8 | 7.09 | 98.8 |
| Arizona | 39 | 16.13 | 89.7 | 10.35 | 89.7 | 2.64 | 87.2 | 3.27 | 89.7 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 7.85 | 100.0 | 4.87 | 100.0 | 1.37 | 100.0 | 1.60 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 17.46 | 100.0 | 11.83 | 100.0 | 1.99 | 100.0 | 3.65 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 21.23 | 100.0 | 13.67 | 100.0 | 3.14 | 100.0 | 4.42 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 28.56 | 90.7 | 19.85 | 90.2 | 3.88 | 90.7 | 4.87 | 90.7 |
| Delaware | 29 | 11.39 | 100.0 | 7.34 | 100.0 | 2.09 | 100.0 | 1.96 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 34.45 | 100.0 | 23.95 | 100.0 | 3.76 | 100.0 | 6.73 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 15.85 | 85.0 | 9.65 | 85.0 | 2.68 | 85.0 | 3.52 | 85.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 13.09 | 100.0 | 8.99 | 100.0 | 1.87 | 100.0 | 2.23 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 19.16 | 100.0 | 11.84 | 100.0 | 3.29 | 100.0 | 4.03 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 15.08 | 98.1 | 9.09 | 98.1 | 2.28 | 98.1 | 3.71 | 98.1 |
| Illinois | 606 | 25.85 | 99.3 | 16.66 | 99.3 | 3.65 | 99.3 | 5.53 | 99.3 |
| Indiana | 238 | 26.76 | 100.0 | 15.76 | 100.0 | 4.95 | 100.0 | 6.05 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 16.55 | 94.8 | 10.28 | 94.4 | 2.87 | 94.6 | 3.41 | 94.8 |
| Kansas | 320 | 21.20 | 98.1 | 12.19 | 97.2 | 3.58 | 98.1 | 5.45 | 98.1 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 10.22 | 100.0 | 6.18 | 100.0 | 1.68 | 100.0 | 2.36 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 13.61 | 100.0 | 8.27 | 100.0 | 1.93 | 100.0 | 3.41 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 16.73 | 100.0 | 10.96 | 100.0 | 2.61 | 100.0 | 3.15 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 23.29 | 100.0 | 16.06 | 100.0 | 3.54 | 100.0 | 3.69 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 21.52 | 93.3 | 14.59 | 92.8 | 3.85 | 93.3 | 3.08 | 93.3 |
| Michigan | 377 | 17.66 | 99.5 | 11.43 | 99.5 | 2.43 | 99.2 | 3.81 | 99.2 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 22.61 | 100.0 | 15.47 | 100.0 | 3.23 | 100.0 | 3.91 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 7.94 | 97.9 | 5.36 | 97.9 | 1.15 | 97.9 | 1.43 | 97.9 |
| Missouri | 148 | 17.23 | 100.0 | 10.40 | 100.0 | 3.51 | 100.0 | 3.31 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 11.14 | 100.0 | 6.64 | 98.8 | 1.55 | 100.0 | 2.97 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 17.26 | 85.5 | 10.62 | 84.8 | 2.76 | 85.9 | 3.88 | 85.9 |
| Nevada | 26 | 18.67 | 100.0 | 11.19 | 100.0 | 3.78 | 100.0 | 3.70 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 19.62 | 99.1 | 13.26 | 99.1 | 3.36 | 98.7 | 3.01 | 99.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 13.–Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993–Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita expenditures, by type | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | | Staff | | Collection | | Other | |
| | | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate |
| New Jersey | 310 | $29.73 | 93.9 | $20.49 | 93.9 | $4.00 | 93.9 | $5.24 | 93.9 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 16.18 | 100.0 | 10.15 | 100.0 | 2.88 | 100.0 | 3.15 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 31.66 | 100.0 | 20.67 | 100.0 | 4.39 | 100.0 | 6.60 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 13.38 | 100.0 | 8.61 | 100.0 | 2.32 | 100.0 | 2.45 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 10.85 | 100.0 | 6.35 | 100.0 | 2.00 | 100.0 | 2.50 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 30.48 | 100.0 | 19.18 | 100.0 | 5.57 | 100.0 | 5.73 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 12.73 | 94.5 | 8.50 | 94.5 | 2.07 | 94.5 | 2.16 | 94.5 |
| Oregon | 124 | 19.96 | 100.0 | 13.32 | 100.0 | 2.77 | 100.0 | 3.87 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 13.86 | 100.0 | 9.05 | 100.0 | 1.83 | 100.0 | 2.99 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 20.46 | 90.2 | 14.38 | 90.2 | 2.77 | 90.2 | 3.32 | 90.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 11.52 | 100.0 | 7.12 | 100.0 | 2.12 | 100.0 | 2.29 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 15.85 | 96.5 | 10.29 | 96.5 | 2.74 | 96.5 | 2.82 | 96.5 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 10.19 | 100.0 | 6.14 | 100.0 | 1.48 | 99.3 | 2.58 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 498 | 11.20 | 99.8 | 7.65 | 99.8 | 1.71 | 99.8 | 1.84 | 99.8 |
| Utah | 69 | 16.99 | 100.0 | 10.92 | 100.0 | 3.05 | 100.0 | 3.02 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 201 | 15.49 | 84.6 | 9.68 | 88.1 | 2.36 | 86.1 | 3.35 | 84.6 |
| Virginia | 90 | 19.13 | 100.0 | 12.58 | 100.0 | 3.07 | 100.0 | 3.48 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 25.57 | 100.0 | 17.53 | 100.0 | 3.76 | 100.0 | 4.28 | 98.6 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 9.39 | 99.0 | 5.87 | 99.0 | 1.46 | 99.0 | 2.07 | 99.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 20.97 | 100.0 | 14.50 | 100.0 | 3.04 | 100.0 | 3.43 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 21.88 | 100.0 | 14.58 | 100.0 | 3.16 | 100.0 | 4.14 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.
2. Per capita is based on population of legal service area.
3. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 13A.—Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Per capita expenditures, by type | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Staff | Collection | Other |
| Total | 8,929 | $19.16 | $12.51 | $2.87 | $3.78 |
| Response rate | | 97.6 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 97.6 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 19.96 | 13.39 | 2.58 | 3.98 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 22.63 | 14.84 | 3.47 | 4.33 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 18.42 | 11.87 | 2.70 | 3.85 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 17.19 | 11.32 | 2.54 | 3.35 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 17.84 | 11.90 | 2.63 | 3.31 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 20.00 | 13.09 | 3.06 | 3.86 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 20.02 | 12.94 | 3.15 | 3.95 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 18.01 | 10.95 | 3.17 | 3.91 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 15.79 | 9.27 | 3.06 | 3.46 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 15.93 | 8.57 | 3.42 | 3.94 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 19.69 | 9.64 | 4.62 | 5.44 |

Notes: 1. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.
2. Per capita is based on population of legal service area.
3. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 14.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Total operating expenditures: Less than $10,000 | $10,000 to $49,999 | $50,000 to $99,999 | $100,000 to $199,999 | $200,000 to $399,999 | $400,000 to $699,999 | $700,000 to $999,999 | $1,000,000 to $4,999,999 | $5,000,000 or more | Response rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 11.2 | 29.5 | 13.9 | 13.2 | 11.0 | 7.9 | 3.6 | 8.0 | 1.6 | 97.6 |
| Alabama | 208 | 11.2 | 39.0 | 16.1 | 19.5 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 98.6 |
| Alaska | 85 | 25.0 | 40.5 | 8.3 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 98.8 |
| Arizona | 39 | 2.9 | 8.6 | 20.0 | 14.3 | 2.9 | 8.6 | 2.9 | 28.6 | 11.4 | 89.7 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 5.6 | 27.8 | 16.7 | 30.6 | 11.1 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 5.9 | 13.6 | 11.2 | 9.5 | 42.6 | 14.8 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 5.0 | 35.0 | 18.3 | 11.7 | 10.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 8.3 | 2.5 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 2.3 | 17.0 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 21.0 | 13.6 | 6.8 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 90.7 |
| Delaware | 29 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 48.3 | 20.7 | 10.3 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 8.2 | 10.6 | 22.4 | 11.8 | 5.9 | 27.1 | 11.8 | 85.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 22.2 | 25.9 | 11.1 | 31.5 | 7.4 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 14.3 | 41.9 | 17.1 | 14.3 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 98.1 |
| Illinois | 606 | 6.1 | 34.1 | 14.8 | 11.8 | 10.3 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 9.5 | 0.3 | 99.3 |
| Indiana | 238 | 1.7 | 21.0 | 16.8 | 14.7 | 17.6 | 12.6 | 4.2 | 9.7 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 20.4 | 53.7 | 10.4 | 8.0 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 94.8 |
| Kansas | 320 | 36.3 | 38.5 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 98.1 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.9 | 7.8 | 23.3 | 36.2 | 19.8 | 6.9 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 13.8 | 32.3 | 21.5 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 4.6 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 38.7 | 28.4 | 13.8 | 11.6 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 8.0 | 17.5 | 11.7 | 24.9 | 16.0 | 11.2 | 6.3 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 93.3 |
| Michigan | 377 | 2.1 | 28.3 | 21.3 | 17.3 | 11.5 | 7.2 | 2.4 | 9.6 | 0.3 | 99.5 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 6.1 | 28.8 | 18.2 | 10.6 | 9.1 | 12.1 | 3.0 | 9.8 | 2.3 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 10.9 | 13.0 | 30.4 | 28.3 | 2.2 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 97.9 |
| Missouri | 148 | 8.8 | 29.7 | 20.3 | 14.2 | 11.5 | 7.4 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 16.9 | 43.4 | 16.9 | 12.0 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 33.0 | 45.7 | 8.7 | 6.1 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 85.5 |
| Nevada | 26 | 7.7 | 23.1 | 11.5 | 15.4 | 11.5 | 15.4 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 24.7 | 42.7 | 12.8 | 9.3 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 99.1 |

See footnotes at end of table

**Table 14.–Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993 –Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Total operating expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Less than $10,000 | $10,000 to $49,999 | $50,000 to $99,999 | $100,000 to $199,999 | $200,000 to $399,999 | $400,000 to $699,999 | $700,000 to $999,999 | $1,000,000 to $4,999,999 | $5,000,000 or more | Response rate |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 0.7 | 5.5 | 8.2 | 15.1 | 19.6 | 21.6 | 9.3 | 17.9 | 2.1 | 93.9 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 20.3 | 26.1 | 13.0 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 6.5 | 33.8 | 14.0 | 11.3 | 9.4 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 13.1 | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 23.0 | 21.6 | 16.2 | 27.0 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 51.3 | 21.8 | 12.8 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 6.8 | 14.0 | 25.6 | 18.4 | 7.6 | 20.0 | 3.6 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 7.7 | 46.2 | 12.5 | 17.3 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 94.5 |
| Oregon | 124 | 10.5 | 24.2 | 16.1 | 14.5 | 12.9 | 10.5 | 2.4 | 8.1 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 4.2 | 33.9 | 21.4 | 17.4 | 10.7 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 17.4 | 19.6 | 21.7 | 15.2 | 4.3 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 90.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 20.0 | 17.5 | 25.0 | 12.5 | 15.0 | 7.5 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 41.3 | 32.1 | 11.9 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 96.5 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 5.8 | 37.2 | 19.7 | 13.1 | 8.0 | 12.4 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 498 | 10.9 | 34.8 | 18.5 | 14.1 | 9.1 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 1.4 | 99.8 |
| Utah | 69 | 2.9 | 39.1 | 18.8 | 17.4 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 5.8 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 201 | 39.2 | 40.9 | 9.1 | 6.3 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 87.6 |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 14.4 | 12.2 | 17.8 | 18.9 | 6.7 | 21.1 | 5.6 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 12.9 | 20.0 | 4.3 | 11.4 | 10.0 | 12.9 | 2.9 | 14.3 | 11.4 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 2.1 | 43.8 | 19.8 | 18.8 | 5.2 | 7.3 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 99.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 6.8 | 40.5 | 16.3 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 30.4 | 21.7 | 26.1 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported total expenditures. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures.

3. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 14A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Total operating expenditures: Less than $10,000 | $10,000 to $49,999 | $50,000 to $99,999 | $100,000 to $199,999 | $200,000 to $399,999 | $400,000 to $699,999 | $700,000 to $999,999 | $1,000,000 to $4,999,999 | $5,000,000 or more |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,929 | 11.2 | 29.5 | 13.9 | 13.2 | 11.0 | 7.9 | 3.6 | 8.0 | 1.6 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 95.5 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 92.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 38.0 | 56.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 79.7 | 6.1 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 9.0 | 22.5 | 18.9 | 46.4 | 0.2 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 10.9 | 23.6 | 30.9 | 14.1 | 16.5 | 0.1 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 0.6 | 5.3 | 13.2 | 26.9 | 31.4 | 15.6 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 0.0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 1.2 | 20.6 | 32.5 | 31.0 | 11.9 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 5.4 | 55.2 | 28.3 | 9.5 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 20.0 | 70.9 | 7.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 62.9 | 35.3 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (97.5) is the percentage of libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 15.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita total operating expenditures, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita total operating expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $0 to $.99 | $1 to $2.99 | $3 to $4.99 | $5 to $6.99 | $7 to $8.99 | $9 to $11.99 | $12 to $14.99 | $15 to $19.99 | $20 to $29.99 | $30 or more | Response rate |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 6.3 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 14.6 | 12.3 | 14.5 | 15.4 | 14.6 | 97.6 |
| Alabama | 208 | 2.0 | 9.8 | 12.7 | 10.2 | 15.6 | 15.1 | 12.2 | 10.2 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 98.6 |
| Alaska | 85 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 20.2 | 57.1 | 98.8 |
| Arizona | 39 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 11.4 | 31.4 | 22.9 | 20.0 | 5.7 | 89.7 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 44.4 | 33.3 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 5.9 | 7.7 | 10.7 | 11.8 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 27.8 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 20.0 | 15.0 | 15.8 | 16.7 | 14.2 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 13.1 | 27.3 | 34.7 | 90.7 |
| Delaware | 29 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 6.9 | 3.4 | 27.6 | 13.8 | 27.6 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 3.4 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 12.9 | 21.2 | 18.8 | 17.6 | 5.9 | 85.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 7.4 | 20.4 | 29.6 | 27.8 | 7.4 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 6.7 | 11.4 | 19.0 | 18.1 | 23.8 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 98.1 |
| Illinois | 606 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 4.0 | 8.5 | 17.3 | 15.0 | 18.4 | 19.4 | 16.4 | 99.3 |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 16.8 | 30.7 | 29.8 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 13.7 | 11.4 | 23.3 | 15.1 | 16.9 | 10.6 | 1.6 | 94.8 |
| Kansas | 320 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 6.4 | 8.0 | 15.0 | 19.4 | 25.8 | 17.5 | 6.1 | 98.1 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 9.5 | 21.6 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 11.2 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 7.7 | 9.2 | 21.5 | 15.4 | 27.7 | 12.3 | 3.1 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 4.4 | 9.8 | 15.1 | 11.1 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 8.4 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.8 | 25.0 | 12.5 | 29.2 | 12.5 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 0.6 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 18.1 | 21.5 | 13.5 | 93.3 |
| Michigan | 377 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 15.2 | 25.6 | 12.5 | 13.3 | 14.4 | 6.4 | 99.5 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 7.6 | 14.4 | 12.9 | 17.4 | 22.0 | 22.7 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 39.1 | 30.4 | 13.0 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 97.9 |
| Missouri | 148 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 17.6 | 13.5 | 21.6 | 16.9 | 13.5 | 6.8 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 10.8 | 9.6 | 13.3 | 16.9 | 19.3 | 15.7 | 8.4 | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 0.4 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 14.8 | 16.1 | 24.3 | 17.4 | 4.8 | 85.5 |
| Nevada | 26 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 11.5 | 7.7 | 15.4 | 11.5 | 23.1 | 26.9 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 3.1 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 13.7 | 21.1 | 13.2 | 99.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 15.–Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita total operating expenditures, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993 –Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita total operating expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $0 to $.99 | $1 to 2.99 | $3 to 4.99 | $5 to 6.99 | $7 to 8.99 | $9 to 11.99 | $12 to 14.99 | $15 to 19.99 | $20 to 29.99 | $30 or more | Response rate |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 9.6 | 30.6 | 46.4 | 93.9 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 2.9 | 7.2 | 1.4 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 10.1 | 26.1 | 11.6 | 21.7 | 8.7 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 10.4 | 16.6 | 45.3 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 8.1 | 18.9 | 28.4 | 18.9 | 13.5 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 5.1 | 7.7 | 14.1 | 17.9 | 19.2 | 15.4 | 14.1 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 7.2 | 19.6 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 27.9 | 17.3 | 16.3 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 94.5 |
| Oregon | 124 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 16.1 | 16.9 | 20.2 | 16.1 | 8.9 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 1.1 | 7.8 | 15.4 | 16.5 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 10.3 | 9.4 | 5.8 | 2.7 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 2.2 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 17.4 | 15.2 | 26.1 | 19.6 | 90.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 27.5 | 25.0 | 20.0 | 10.0 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 2.8 | 5.5 | 9.2 | 14.7 | 11.0 | 15.6 | 11.9 | 14.7 | 11.9 | 2.8 | 96.5 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 4.4 | 16.1 | 30.7 | 18.2 | 13.1 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 498 | 2.2 | 8.7 | 16.9 | 15.5 | 14.5 | 15.7 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 99.8 |
| Utah | 69 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 11.6 | 30.4 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 201 | 5.9 | 11.8 | 9.4 | 10.0 | 4.1 | 15.9 | 13.5 | 8.8 | 11.2 | 9.4 | 84.6 |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 3.3 | 14.4 | 20.0 | 17.8 | 18.9 | 6.7 | 10.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 12.9 | 7.1 | 15.7 | 28.6 | 25.7 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 28.1 | 34.4 | 14.6 | 8.3 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 99.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 9.5 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 21.1 | 20.8 | 4.7 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 26.1 | 39.1 | 17.4 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Per capita is based on population of legal service area.

4. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 15A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita total operating expenditures, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Per capita total operating expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $0 to $.99 | $1 to $2.99 | $3 to $4.99 | $5 to $6.99 | $7 to $8.99 | $9 to $11.99 | $12 to $14.99 | $15 to $19.99 | $20 to $29.99 | $30 or more |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,929 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 6.3 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 14.6 | 12.3 | 14.5 | 15.4 | 14.6 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 18.2 | 36.4 | 9.1 | 13.6 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 32.0 | 24.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 3.0 | 11.0 | 13.0 | 23.0 | 21.0 | 14.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 6.4 | 9.8 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 18.2 | 18.6 | 12.2 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 9.2 | 11.0 | 12.4 | 15.3 | 13.1 | 14.5 | 17.5 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 5.7 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 11.9 | 10.7 | 14.9 | 17.7 | 18.3 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 9.1 | 12.8 | 9.6 | 14.2 | 19.4 | 17.1 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 0.5 | 3.5 | 6.3 | 8.5 | 10.1 | 14.1 | 12.5 | 14.7 | 15.4 | 14.5 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 0.9 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 17.4 | 14.1 | 14.7 | 13.4 | 10.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 6.9 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 18.4 | 13.3 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 10.5 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 14.6 | 12.1 | 18.9 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (97.6) is the percentage of libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Per capita is based on population of legal service area.

4. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993

**Table 16.–Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital outlay, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Total capital outlay | Response rate | Total capital outlay: $0 | $.01 to $4,999 | $5,000 to $9,999 | $10,000 to $49,999 | $50,000 to $99,999 | $100,000 or more |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | (in thousands) | | Percentage distribution | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | $531,548 | 97.7 | 57.6 | 15.7 | 6.0 | 11.2 | 3.3 | 6.4 |
| Alabama | 208 | 3,250 | 98.1 | 79.4 | 10.3 | 1.5 | 5.9 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Alaska | 85 | 625 | 98.8 | 94.0 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| Arizona | 39 | 5,930 | 87.2 | 41.2 | 11.8 | 2.9 | 14.7 | 11.8 | 17.6 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 1,896 | 100.0 | 63.9 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 2.8 | 19.4 |
| California | 169 | 37,633 | 100.0 | 38.5 | 11.8 | 4.1 | 16.0 | 9.5 | 20.1 |
| Colorado | 120 | 28,326 | 100.0 | 55.0 | 15.8 | 7.5 | 10.0 | 1.7 | 10.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 959 | 90.7 | 73.9 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 11.9 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| Delaware | 29 | 3,069 | 100.0 | 41.4 | 24.1 | 13.8 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 10.3 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 15,511 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 15,272 | 85.0 | 45.9 | 8.2 | 4.7 | 12.9 | 4.7 | 23.5 |
| Georgia | 54 | 16,216 | 96.3 | 44.2 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 38.5 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 550 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 1,713 | 98.1 | 64.8 | 17.1 | 5.7 | 7.6 | 1.0 | 3.8 |
| Illinois | 606 | 73,065 | 99.3 | 44.0 | 15.0 | 6.8 | 15.0 | 6.6 | 12.6 |
| Indiana | 238 | 5,273 | 100.0 | 34.0 | 31.5 | 7.6 | 17.6 | 5.5 | 3.8 |
| Iowa | 517 | 6,205 | 95.2 | 76.4 | 12.6 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 2.6 |
| Kansas | 320 | 13,407 | 98.1 | 60.2 | 21.0 | 4.1 | 9.9 | 1.6 | 3.2 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 5,729 | 100.0 | 37.1 | 26.7 | 11.2 | 12.9 | 5.2 | 6.9 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 23,425 | 100.0 | 84.6 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.8 |
| Maine | 225 | 1,130 | 100.0 | 74.7 | 14.7 | 3.6 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4,773 | 100.0 | 37.5 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 33.3 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 17,703 | 93.3 | 48.4 | 14.3 | 10.6 | 16.6 | 4.3 | 5.7 |
| Michigan | 377 | 11,440 | 99.2 | 44.9 | 21.9 | 8.3 | 16.3 | 4.5 | 4.0 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 7,306 | 100.0 | 61.4 | 12.1 | 4.5 | 11.4 | 3.8 | 6.8 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 754 | 97.9 | 8.7 | 37.0 | 13.0 | 37.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Missouri | 148 | 8,970 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 9.5 | 3.4 | 7.4 |
| Montana | 83 | 583 | 100.0 | 33.7 | 44.6 | 7.2 | 12.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 3,073 | 85.9 | 74.0 | 15.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Nevada | 26 | 16,172 | 100.0 | 57.7 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 3.8 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 2,384 | 99.6 | 76.3 | 11.4 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 0.9 | 3.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 16.--Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital outlay, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993--Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Total capital outlay | Response rate | Total capital outlay: $0 | $.01 to $4,999 | $5,000 to $9,999 | $10,000 to $49,999 | $50,000 to $99,999 | $100,000 or more |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | (in thousands) | | Percentage distribution | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | $13,221 | 93.9 | 63.2 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 12.0 | 4.1 | 7.6 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 7,058 | 98.6 | 57.4 | 13.2 | 10.3 | 8.8 | 2.9 | 7.4 |
| New York | 758 | 29,492 | 100.0 | 40.9 | 23.6 | 7.9 | 15.4 | 4.9 | 7.3 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 5,731 | 100.0 | 12.2 | 16.2 | 13.5 | 33.8 | 12.2 | 12.2 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 336 | 100.0 | 70.5 | 15.4 | 2.6 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 0.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 20,053 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 25.2 | 18.0 | 29.6 | 9.6 | 14.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 4,825 | 94.5 | 76.0 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 3.8 |
| Oregon | 124 | 3,662 | 100.0 | 52.4 | 19.4 | 12.1 | 8.9 | 0.8 | 6.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 5,501 | 100.0 | 90.4 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 4.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 1,289 | 90.2 | 65.2 | 10.9 | 4.3 | 13.0 | 4.3 | 2.2 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 11,276 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 616 | 96.5 | 62.4 | 22.9 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 2.8 | 0.9 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 1,311 | 100.0 | 74.5 | 9.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 3.6 |
| Texas | 498 | 17,550 | 99.8 | 69.6 | 13.9 | 4.2 | 7.2 | 1.6 | 3.4 |
| Utah | 69 | 3,063 | 100.0 | 52.2 | 13.0 | 10.1 | 14.5 | 1.4 | 8.7 |
| Vermont | 201 | 429 | 89.1 | 73.7 | 19.6 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Virginia | 90 | 21,984 | 100.0 | 58.9 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 11.1 | 3.3 | 14.4 |
| Washington | 70 | 34,333 | 100.0 | 34.3 | 17.1 | 8.6 | 20.0 | 4.3 | 15.7 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1,588 | 99.0 | 63.5 | 18.8 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 15,747 | 100.0 | 47.6 | 23.9 | 6.6 | 13.9 | 3.2 | 4.7 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 143 | 100.0 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 8.7 | 21.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Notes: 1. Total capital outlay represents data for libraries which reported the specific item. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
2. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported capital outlay. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
3. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported capital outlay.
4. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 16A.--Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital outlay, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Total capital outlay | Total capital outlay | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | $0 | $.01 to $4,999 | $5,000 to $9,999 | $10,000 to $49,999 | $50,000 to $99,999 | $100,000 or more |
| | | (in thousands) | Percentage distribution | | | | | |
| Total | 8,929 | $531,548 | 57.5 | 15.7 | 6.0 | 11.2 | 3.3 | 6.4 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 40,629 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 81.8 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 88,687 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 74.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 91,899 | 21.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 14.0 | 12.0 | 50.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 70,459 | 31.5 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 19.3 | 11.9 | 27.8 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 77,133 | 39.6 | 8.2 | 5.4 | 21.1 | 8.6 | 17.1 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 61,059 | 43.8 | 10.6 | 7.1 | 21.8 | 5.5 | 11.1 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 57,031 | 49.6 | 14.3 | 7.8 | 17.6 | 4.5 | 6.2 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 28,134 | 54.2 | 18.7 | 9.3 | 11.5 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 9,118 | 64.6 | 20.3 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 1.1 | 1.8 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 5,238 | 73.1 | 18.8 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 2,158 | 78.9 | 16.3 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 |

Notes: 1. Total capital outlay represents data for libraries for which capital outlay and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. The response rate for this table (97.6) is the percentage of libraries for which capital outlay and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which capital outlay and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

4. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 17.–Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of governance, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of governance | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Municipal government | County/ parish | Multi-jurisdictional | Association libraries | School district | Library district | Combined | Other | Response rate |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 55.7 | 12.0 | 6.9 | 9.7 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 0.8 | 5.3 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 208 | 72.0 | 7.7 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 99.5 |
| Alaska | 85 | 47.1 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 24.7 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 69.2 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 19.4 | 27.8 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 62.1 | 31.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 25.8 | 18.3 | 19.2 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 31.7 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 29 | 93.1 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 52.0 | 38.0 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 90.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 52.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 40.2 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 606 | 57.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 41.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 11.3 | 21.4 | 66.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 99.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 320 | 90.6 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 1.7 | 6.9 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 88.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 6.2 | 90.8 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 76.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 377 | 61.3 | 6.4 | 24.9 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 78.8 | 9.1 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 4.3 | 59.6 | 36.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 148 | 56.8 | 24.3 | 11.5 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 20.5 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 94.8 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 26 | 11.5 | 38.5 | 19.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 93.9 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 17.–Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of governance, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993 –Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of governance | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Municipal government | County/ parish | Multi-jurisdictional | Association libraries | School district | Library district | Combined | Other | Response rate |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 74.5 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 19.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 88.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 25.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 52.5 | 17.2 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 13.5 | 56.8 | 23.0 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 76.9 | 16.7 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 9.6 | 22.0 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 61.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 90.0 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 124 | 71.0 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 7.3 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 43.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 56.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 2.5 | 87.5 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 75.2 | 15.0 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 2.2 | 89.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 498 | 54.0 | 29.1 | 2.4 | 13.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 69 | 58.0 | 39.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 201 | 47.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 46.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 25.6 | 46.7 | 27.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 71.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 47.4 | 30.9 | 20.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 87.6 | 3.9 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported type of governance (the type of local government structure within which the library functions). Percentages may not sum too 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported type of governance. The response rate for the 50 states and DC is 100 percent due to rounding.
3. Multijurisdictional means that the public library is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.
4. Association libraries means that the public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.
5. School district means that the public library is under the governance of a school district.
6. Library district means a district, authority, board or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.
7. Combined means that the public library's governance can be by a combination of school/public libraries or academic/public libraries.
8. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 17A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of governance, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Type of governance | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Municipal government | County/ parish | Multi-jurisdictiona | Association libraries | School district | Library district | Combined | Other |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,929 | 55.7 | 12.0 | 6.9 | 9.6 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 0.8 | 5.3 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 36.4 | 31.8 | 0.0 | 22.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 16.0 | 54.0 | 12.0 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 22.0 | 42.0 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 28.7 | 34.5 | 19.6 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 4.1 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 40.1 | 24.3 | 17.8 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 0.2 | 4.7 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 41.6 | 23.5 | 9.8 | 4.6 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 0.1 | 6.7 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 46.3 | 16.6 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 8.8 | 0.2 | 8.2 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 54.3 | 10.0 | 6.3 | 10.3 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 0.5 | 6.9 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 62.5 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 12.2 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 0.8 | 4.9 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 69.3 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 12.6 | 0.9 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 3.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 76.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 13.8 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on those public libraries for which type of governance and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Type of governance refers to the type of local government structure withhin which the library functions. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (99.9) is the percentage of libraries for which type of governance and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Multijurisdictional means that the public library is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.

4. Association libraries means that the public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.

5. School district means that the public library is under the governance of a school district.

6. Library district means a district, authority, board or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.

7. Combined means that the public library's governance can be by a combination of school/public libraries or academic/public libraries.

8. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 18.–Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of administrative structure | | | Response rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Single direct service outlet | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate) | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate) | |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 80.4 | 18.2 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 208 | 87.4 | 11.6 | 1.0 | 99.5 |
| Alaska | 85 | 90.6 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 51.3 | 35.9 | 12.8 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 16.7 | 66.7 | 16.7 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 32.5 | 61.5 | 5.9 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 74.2 | 24.2 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 84.0 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 29 | 96.6 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 53.0 | 44.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 7.4 | 87.0 | 5.6 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 86.0 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 606 | 90.8 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 67.6 | 31.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 97.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 320 | 95.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 6.9 | 93.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 6.2 | 92.3 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 99.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 62.5 | 37.5 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 84.0 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 377 | 82.2 | 17.2 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 77.3 | 15.2 | 7.6 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 14.9 | 85.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 148 | 69.6 | 29.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 80.7 | 19.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 95.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 26 | 65.4 | 34.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 95.6 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 18.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993--Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of administrative structure | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Single direct service outlet | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate) | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate) | Response rate |
| | | Percentage distribution | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 83.5 | 16.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 91.3 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 91.0 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 9.5 | 68.9 | 21.6 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 81.6 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 97.4 |
| Ohio | 250 | 59.6 | 38.0 | 2.4 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 91.8 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 124 | 79.8 | 16.1 | 4.0 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 87.5 | 12.3 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 84.3 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 7.5 | 90.0 | 2.5 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 87.6 | 9.7 | 2.7 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 73.0 | 18.2 | 8.8 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 498 | 86.1 | 13.3 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 69 | 78.3 | 18.8 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 201 | 97.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 36.7 | 52.2 | 11.1 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 67.1 | 21.4 | 11.4 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 67.0 | 30.9 | 2.1 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 95.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 13.0 | 87.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which administrative structure was reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported administrative structure. The response rate for the 50 states and DC is 100.0 percent due to rounding.

3. FSCS identifies public libraries that provide service as administrative entities and outlets of public libraries as outlets.

4. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 18A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Type of administrative structure | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Single direct service outlet | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate) | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate) |
| | | Percentage distribution | | |
| Total | 8,929 | 80.4 | 18.2 | 1.4 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 9.1 | 72.7 | 18.2 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 6.0 | 66.0 | 28.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 7.0 | 75.0 | 18.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 5.1 | 80.4 | 14.5 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 24.5 | 71.1 | 4.3 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 55.4 | 43.1 | 1.5 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 79.4 | 20.4 | 0.2 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 90.6 | 9.1 | 0.3 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 97.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 98.8 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 99.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 |

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which both a nonzero value for population of legal service area and administrative structure were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. The response rate for this table (99.9) is the percentage of libraries for which both administrative structure code and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.
3. FSCS identifies public libraries that provide service as administrative entities and outlets of public libraries as outlets.
4. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 19.–Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of interlibrary relationship: Headquarters of a system, federation or cooperative service | Member of a system, federation or cooperative service | Not a member of a system, federation or cooperative service | Response rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Percentage distribution | | | |
| 50 States and DC | 8,929 | 2.6 | 68.9 | 28.5 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 208 | 8.7 | 64.9 | 26.4 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 85 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 28.2 | 0.0 | 71.8 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 83.3 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 100.0 |
| California | 169 | 0.0 | 95.3 | 4.7 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 120 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 0.0 | 93.8 | 6.2 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 29 | 3.4 | 27.6 | 69.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 100 | 0.0 | 54.0 | 46.0 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 54 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 107 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 99.1 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 606 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.0 | 99.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 517 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 320 | 1.9 | 93.1 | 5.0 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 3.1 | 13.8 | 83.1 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 225 | 0.9 | 97.3 | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 377 | 1.6 | 95.5 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 132 | 2.3 | 90.2 | 7.6 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 148 | 27.7 | 0.0 | 72.3 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 83 | 7.2 | 92.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 269 | 0.0 | 97.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 26 | 3.8 | 50.0 | 46.2 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 229 | 0.0 | 79.0 | 21.0 | 100.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 19.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993--Continued**

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of interlibrary relationship: Headquarters of a system, federation or cooperative service | Member of a system, federation or cooperative service | Not a member of a system, federation or cooperative service | Response rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Percentage distribution | | | |
| New Jersey | 310 | 0.0 | 94.8 | 5.2 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 69 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New York | 758 | 3.0 | 96.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 74 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 78 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 96.2 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.0 | 74.0 | 26.0 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 110 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 92.7 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 124 | 15.3 | 66.9 | 17.7 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 448 | 4.2 | 52.2 | 43.5 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 96.1 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 90.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 113 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 137 | 11.7 | 86.1 | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 498 | 0.0 | 93.0 | 7.0 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 69 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 201 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 96.5 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 70 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 11.3 | 76.3 | 12.4 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 380 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Notes: 1. Member of a system, federation, or cooperative service excludes libraries that serve as the headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service.
2. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which interlibrary relationship was reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
3. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported interlibrary relationship.
4. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FS Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

**Table 19A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1993**

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Type of interlibrary relationship: Headquarters of a system, federation or cooperative service | Member of a system, federation or cooperative service | Not a member of a system, federation or cooperative service |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Percentage distribution | | |
| Total | 8,929 | 2.6 | 68.9 | 28.4 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 22 | 31.8 | 59.1 | 9.1 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 28.0 | 44.0 | 28.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 100 | 23.0 | 47.0 | 30.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 296 | 13.5 | 53.7 | 32.8 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 507 | 12.1 | 55.5 | 32.4 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 866 | 4.4 | 60.9 | 34.7 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,645 | 1.9 | 67.1 | 31.0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,506 | 0.7 | 74.2 | 25.1 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,321 | 0.2 | 77.0 | 22.8 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,639 | 0.2 | 75.0 | 24.7 |
| Less than 1,000 | 977 | 0.1 | 65.8 | 34.1 |

Notes: 1. Member of a system, federation, or cooperative service excludes libraries that serve as headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service.

2. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which both a nonzero value for population of legal service area and interlibrary relationship were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

3. The response rate for this table (99.9) is the percentage of libraries for which both interlibrary relationship and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

4. In six states (Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1992.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Dat (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1993.

# Appendixes

# Appendix A

## Background of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data and Summary of Other Activities in the NCES Library Statistics Program

### Background of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data

In 1985, a pilot project to standardize the collection of public library data by State Library Agencies in 15 of 50 states and the District of Columbia, was developed cooperatively by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and the American Library Association (ALA) and jointly funded by NCES and the U.S. Department of Education's Library Programs (LP). The resulting report recommended expansion to all 50 states and the District of Columbia. A task force was formed with the goal of developing a comprehensive national system of data on the status of U.S. public libraries. The legislative mandate for collecting public library statistics was included in the Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 (PL 100-297). Section 406, subparts a-g mandated the development and support of a voluntary Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for the annual nationwide collection and dissemination of public library data. This has since been superseded by the National Education Statistics Act of 1994 (PL 103-382) which mandates NCES to collect library statistics.

FSCS has become a working network, allowing for close communication with the states through State Data Coordinators, appointed by the Chief Officer of each State Library Agency. NCES works closely with the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), which has played a significant role in both the development and implementation of FSCS. NCES also works cooperatively with the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA), ALA, and LP. NCES staff, in cooperation with State Data Coordinators, was responsible for ensuring the timeliness and quality of the states' submissions and compiling the data in both hard copy and data diskette formats. A Steering Committee that represents the State Data Coordinators and other public library constituents is active in the development of Public Libraries Survey data elements, data collection software design, table design, analysis, dissemination, and training.

In 1989 NCES developed a personal computer software package DECTOP (Data Entry Conversion Table Output Program), for States to use in collecting individual public library data and generating statistical tables. In 1990 NCES developed PLUS (Public Library Universe System), another personal computer software package to collect data for the public library universe, including identifying information for individual public libraries and their outlets. In 1993 DECTOP and PLUS were merged into a revised software package called DECPLUS. The merger of DECTOP and PLUS into DECPLUS has saved time by eliminating duplication of effort and has improved data quality by minimizing duplicate data entry and enhancing edit checking. The FSCS Technical Subcommittee of the FSCS Steering Committee has incorporated state's recommendations for Public Libraries Survey software enhancements into DECPLUS, including developing more sophisticated data edits and help screens containing Public Libraries Survey data element definitions. The accompanying DECPLUS User's Guide has been made more clear and comprehensive. The Public Libraries Survey collects identifying information on all known public libraries and their outlets, all state libraries, and some library systems, federations, and cooperatives. This resource is now available for use in drawing samples for special surveys on topics of interest about public libraries. A historical change tracking mechanism was established beginning with DECPLUS. Closings, additions, and mergers of public libraries and public library service outlets, for example, are tracked in a historical file as the user enters data.

In preparation for the submission of 1993 data, a training conference, sponsored by NCES and arranged by NCLIS was held for the state Data Coordinators in December 1993. The DECPLUS fiscal year 1993 software and manual were mailed to states in May 1994. Responses were to be returned to NCES by July 31, 1994. Thirty-eight states received the Keppel award in recognition for submitting fiscal year 1993 data in a readable form by the July 31, 1994 closeout. NCES worked on nonresponse follow-up from August to November 1994. The FSCS Steering Committee also assisted NCES with data review, and consulted with NCES on analysis, publication, and dissemination issues, and the annual training conference. In addition, FSCS has assigned each state a mentor from the FSCS Steering Committee, to supplement the technical assistance to states provided upon request, voluntarily by a number of State Data Coordinators and by NCES staff and contractors. Technical assistance can range from a quick telephone inquiry to completing the data collection on-site.

The Public Libraries Survey is an example of the synergy that can result from combining federal and state cooperation with state-of-the-art technology. This survey was the first national NCES data collection in which the respondents supplied the information electronically and in which data also were edited and tabulated completely in machine-readable form.

Today, these data provide the only current, national descriptive data on the status of nearly 9,000 public libraries. They are used by federal, state, and local officials, professional associations, and local practitioners for planning, evaluation, and policy making. These data are also available to researchers and educators for examining issues concerning the state of public libraries.

**Plans for the Public Libraries Survey**

NCES plans to continue the Public Libraries Survey. Survey data for fiscal year 1994 mailout is scheduled for May 1995. Survey data for fiscal year 1994 will be collected in July 1995, with release of these data scheduled for Spring 1996. An analysis report, using existing public library data, is planned for FY 1996. FSCS also has worked to improve adherence to NCES standards for data quality through the formation of a definitions subcommittee that is working on consistency of definitions among states. NCES has sponsored training enhancements at state and local levels. Also in 1994, the FSCS Steering Committee formed a training subcommittee.

Several topical surveys are also underway. In 1993, under the sponsorship of Library Programs, NCES conducted two fast response surveys -- one on public library services for children and another on public library services for young adults. The results are expected to be available in 1995. NCES has also sponsored a project through the American Institutes for Research to develop the first index of inflation for public libraries. A report of the project will be available in 1996. FSCS is also exploring the potential of software, including mapping software, to make customized analysis of public library data available to data users.

Public library questions are also being included as parts of other NCES surveys. For example, questions about purposes for which households use public libraries and barriers to use are being pretested as part of an expanded household screener for the NCES Household Survey. The full scale study is planned for 1996, with data available in 1997. FSCS also plans to include some library oriented questions on the Early Childhood Survey, planned for 1998.

NCES has also fostered the use and analysis of Public Libraries Survey data. A Data Use Subcommittee of the FSCS Steering Committee has been addressing the dissemination, use, and analysis of Public Libraries Survey data. Data dissemination has also been broadened with electronic release of current and back year data and E.D. TABS on Internet. In addition, an information service called the National Data Resource Center (NDRC) has been set up. The NDRC helps customers obtain reports and

data files and also responds to requests for tabulations and limited analysis on the library and other NCES studies and surveys.

**Academic and School Library Data**

Since 1988, the Academic Libraries Survey has been a component of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). The survey collects data on the libraries in the entire universe of accredited higher education institutions. Data on about 3,500 academic libraries is disseminated on a 2-year cycle; 1990 data was published in December 1992, and the 1992 data was released in 1994. The collection of academic library data through IPEDS will also be continued. NCES plans to improve the quality of the data by promoting the use of IDEALS (Input and Data Editing for Academic Library Statistics) software for data collection. New data elements focusing on electronic access and other new technologies may be added to the survey. The Academic Libraries Survey reports will contain more detailed analyses of the data.

Several questions about the role of academic libraries in distance education are planned as part of another survey sponsored by the National Institute on Postsecondary Education. The survey is called the Survey on the Instructional Uses of New Technologies and will be conducted under NCES's Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS).

NCES also collects and disseminates statistical information on elementary and secondary school libraries. NCES will continue school library data collection through the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). A small amount of data on school libraries was collected from a sample of public and private elementary and secondary schools as part of the NCES 1990-1991 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). NCES released a survey report titled *School Library Media Centers in the United States: 1990-1991* in November 1994. More comprehensive questionnaires on school library media centers and school library media specialists were developed and field-tested in 1991, as a separate part of the same SASS. This survey was conducted as part of the 1994 SASS and is scheduled for release in 1995. Additional information on the academic and school library surveys may be obtained from Jeffrey Williams, Education Surveys Division., National Center for Education Statistics, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20208-5652; Telephone (202) 219-1362.

**Summary of Other Activities in the Library Statistics Program**

NCES pretested a survey on federal libraries in 1993 and plans data collection for 1994-95, with data release in late 1995. The federal library survey is a cooperative effort between NCES and the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (Library of Congress). In addition, NCES is currently conducting the new State Library Agency survey which requests data for fiscal year 1994. The state library survey is a cooperative effort between NCES, COSLA, and NCLIS.

NCES is also laying the groundwork for the Interlibrary Cooperation Survey. During 1995 and 1996 a universe file of cooperative entities will be developed.

The Library Statistics Program also sponsors activities that cut across all types of libraries. For example, in 1993, NCES sponsored an invitational forum on policy analysis using library data from all types of libraries. The 1994 Forum focused on electronic technology. The 1995 Forum topic is "Changes in Library and Information Services in the Next Five Years." Since 1993, NCES has also sponsored the attendance of FSCS state data coordinators at NCES training opportunities, including the semiannual Cooperative System Fellows Program, the Management Information Systems Conference, and the Summer Data Conference.

# Appendix B

## Glossary

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|---|
| **Administrative entity** | This is the public library, state library agency, system, federation, or cooperative service that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to a particular client group (for example, the population of a local jurisdiction, the population of a state, or the public libraries located in a particular region). The Administrative Entity may be administrative only and have no outlets, it may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one outlet. |
| **Administrative entity only** | An Administrative Entity that does not serve the public directly and has no direct service outlets but may provide staff, materials, and services to other libraries; may receive and spend funds on behalf of other libraries; or may contract with other libraries to provide various library services. Examples are headquarters of systems, federations, or cooperative services. |
| **Administrative entity with a single direct service outlet** | An Administrative Entity that serves the public directly with one central library, books-by-mail only, or one bookmobile. |
| **Administrative entity with multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are not separate** | An Administrative Entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of central librar(ies), branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only. |
| **Administrative entity with multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are separate** | An Administrative Entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of central librar(ies), branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only. The administrative offices are separate from the direct service outlets and do not provide direct library services. |

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|---|
| **Administrative structure** | The Administrative Structure identifies an autonomous library entity that has its own governance and funding. |
| **ALA-MLS** | Librarians with master's degrees from graduate library education programs accredited by the American Library Association.<br><br>Note: Reported in full-time equivalents (FTEs). |
| **Association libraries** | An entity privately controlled but meeting the statutory definition of a public library in a given state; includes association libraries. |
| **Audio** | These are materials on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically or electronically, or both. Included are records, audiocassettes, audio cartridges, audiodiscs, audioreels, talking books, and other sound recordings. |
| **Book and serial volumes** | Books are non-periodical printed publications bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format, of at least 49 pages, exclusive of the cover pages; or juvenile non-periodical publications of any length bound in hard or soft covers.<br><br>Serials are publications issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals (magazines), newspapers, annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.), memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies. Except for the current volume, count unbound serials as a volume when the library has at least half of the issues in a publisher's volume. |
| **Bookmobile** | A bookmobile is a traveling branch library. It consists of at least all of the following: 1) a truck or van that carries an organized collection of library materials; 2) paid staff; and 3) regularly scheduled hours (bookmobile stops) for being open to the public. |

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|---|
| | Note: Count the number of vehicles in use, not the number of stops the vehicle makes. |
| **Books-by-mail only** | A direct mail order service which provides books and other library materials. Books-by-mail typically serves rural residents, the disabled, the homebound, and others without access to another type of public library outlet. Requests for materials are usually received by mail and by telephone only. Only Books-by-Mail services that are housed separately from any other type of direct public service outlet (that is, central library, branches, or bookmobiles) should be coded here. |
| **Branch library** | A branch library is an auxiliary unit of an Administrative Entity which has at least all of the following: 1) separate quarters; 2) an organized collection of library materials; 3) paid staff; and 4) regularly scheduled hours for being open to the public. |
| **Capital outlay** | These are funds for the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets such as building sites, new buildings and building additions, new equipment, initial book stock, furnishings for new or expanded buildings, and new vehicles. This excludes replacement and repair of existing furnishings and equipment, regular purchase of library materials, and investments for capital appreciation.<br><br>Note: Local accounting practices shall determine whether a specific item is a capital expense or an operating expense regardless of the examples in the definition. |
| **Central city** | The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the Metropolitan Area; there also are central cities that are not included in a Metropolitan Area title. A Metropolitan Area central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the Metropolitan Area boundary. |

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|---|
| **Central library** | This is one type of single outlet library (SO) or the library which is the operational center of a multiple-outlet library (MO or MA). Usually all processing is centralized here and the principal collections are housed here. Synonymous with main library.<br><br>Note: Not all Administrative Entities have a central library and some Administrative Entities have more than one central library. |
| **Children's program attendance** | The count of the audience at all programs for which the primary audience is children. Includes adults who attend programs intended primarily for children.<br><br>Note: Output Measures for Public Library Service to Children: A Manual of Standardized Procedures (ALA, 1992) defines children as persons age 14 and under. |
| **Circulation of children's materials** | The total annual circulation of all children's materials in all formats to all users. It includes renewals. |
| **Collection expenditures** | This includes all expenditures for materials purchased or leased for use by the public. It includes print materials, microforms, machine-readable materials, audiovisual materials, etc. |
| **Combined libraries** | In the Public Library Survey, the two types of combined libraries are:<br>• Combined Academic/Public Library - A library serving as both a college or university library and public library which is governed, funded, and operated by one or more legally constituted administrative jurisdictions.<br>• Combined school media centers/public library - A library serving as both a school media center and public library which is governed, funded, and operated by one or more legally constituted administrative jurisdictions. |

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|---|
| **County/Parish** | An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statues and established to provide general government. |
| **Employee benefits** | These are the benefits outside of salaries and wages paid and accruing to employees (including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff), regardless of whether the benefits or equivalent cash options are available to all employees. Include amounts spent by the reporting unit for direct, paid employee benefits including Social Security, retirement, medical insurance, life insurance, guaranteed disability income protection, unemployment compensation, workmen's compensation, tuition, and housing benefits. Only that part of any employee benefits paid out of the public library budget should be reported. |
| **Federal government operating income** | This includes all federal government funds distributed to public libraries for expenditure by the public libraries, including federal money distributed by the State. |
| **Film** | The term film is used interchangeably with "motion picture" which is a length of film, with or without recorded sound, bearing a sequence of still images that creates the illusion of movement when projected in rapid succession (usually 18 or 24 frames per second). Motion pictures are produced in a variety of sizes (8, super 8, 16, 35, 55, and 70 mm) and in a variety of forms (cartridge, cassette, loop, and reel). |
| **Headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service** | The library or entity that provides the physical space and staff who manage, coordinate, or administer the programs of the system, federation, or cooperative service. |
| **Interlibrary loans provided to** | These are library materials, or copies of the materials, provided by one library to another upon request. The libraries involved in interlibrary loans are not under the same library administration. These data are reported as annual figures. |

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|---|
| **Interlibrary loans received from** | These are library materials, or copies of the materials, received by one library from another library upon request. The libraries involved in interlibrary loans are not under the same library administration. These data are reported as annual figures. |
| **Interlibrary relationship code** | The interlibrary relationship code identifies an administrative entity's relationship to a system, federation, or cooperative service. |
| **Legal basis code** | The legal basis is the type of local government structure within which the entity functions. |
| **Librarians** | These are persons who do paid work that usually requires professional training and skill in the theoretical or scientific aspects of library work, or both, as distinct from its mechanical or clerical aspect. This data element also includes ALA-MLS. |
| **Library district** | This is a district, authority, board or commission authorized by state law to provide library services. |
| **Library visits** | This is the total number of persons entering the library for whatever purpose during the year.<br><br>Note: If an actual count of visits is unavailable, determine an annual estimate by counting visits during a typical week in October and multiplying the count by 52. A "typical week" is a time that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow. Avoid holiday times, vacation periods for key staff, or days when unusual events are taking place in the community or the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours. Include seven consecutive calendar days, from Sunday through Saturday (or whenever the library is usually open). |

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|---|
| **Local government operating income** | This includes all tax and non-tax receipts designated by the community, district, or region and available for expenditure by the public library. Do not include the value of any contributed or in-kind services or the value of any gifts and donations, fines, or fees. |
| **Member of a system, federation, or cooperative service but, not the headquarters** | An autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with other autonomous libraries to perform various services cooperatively, such as resource sharing, communications, etc. This does not include multiple outlet administrative entities (e.g. libraries with branches and that have the work "system" in their legal name) it entity does not have an agreement with another autonomous library.<br><br>Note: For the purposes of this classification, networks, such as OCLC and Internet are not considered systems, federations, or cooperative services. |
| **Metropolitan Area, but not within central city limits** | A large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some Metropolitan Areas are defined around two or more nuclei. Each Metropolitan Area must contain a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total Metropolitan Area population of at lease 100,000 (75,000 in New England). A Metropolitan Area comprises one or more central counties. (Independent cities are considered county equivalents.) A Metropolitan Area may also include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, Metropolitan Areas are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties. |

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|---|
| **Multi-jurisdictional** | An entity operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement which creates a jointly appointed board or similar means of joint governance; to be distinguished from a library which contracts to serve other jurisdictions and from special library districts. |
| **Municipal government (city, town or village)** | A municipal government is an organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government for a specific concentration of population in a defined area. |
| **Native American tribal governments** | An organized local government authorized and established to provide general government to residents of a Native American reservation.<br><br>Note: Include native Alaskan villages in this category. |
| **Official state total population estimate** | This is the most recent official total population figure for your state that matches the local population figures that you are submitting to NCES. The State Data Coordinator should obtain this figure annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources. |
| **Operating expenditures** | Operating expenditures are the current and recurrent costs necessary to support the provision of library services. |
| **Operating income** | This includes income used for operating expenditures. Include federal, state, or other grants. Do not include income for major capital expenditures, contributions to endowment, income passed through to another agency (e.g. fines), or funds unspent in the previous fiscal year. Funds transferred from one public library to another public library should be reported by only one of the public libraries. The State Data Coordinator shall determine which library will report these funds. |

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|---|
| **Other operating expenditures** | This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection.<br><br>Note: Include expenses such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance of physical facilities. |
| **Other operating income** | This is all income other than that reported by local, state, and federal government. Include, for example, monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, and fees for library services. Do not include the value of any contributed or in-kind services or the value of any nonmonetary gifts and donations. |
| **Other paid staff** | This includes all other FTE employees paid from the reporting unit budget, including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff. |
| **Paid FTE staff** | Report figures as of the last day of the fiscal year. Include all positions funded in the library's budget whether those positions are filled or not. To ensure comparable data, 40 hours per week has been set as the measure of full-time employment (FTE). |
| **Population of the legal service area** | The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives income, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.<br><br>Note: The determination of this population figure shall be the responsibility of the state library agency. This population figure should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in your state available from the State Data Center. The State Data Coordinator should obtain these figures annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources. For administrative entities that do not serve the public |

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|---|
| | directly and have no outlets (e. g., a system, federation, or cooperative service), this number shall be zero. |
| **Public library** | A public library is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve the residents of a community, district, or region. A public library is an entity that provides at least the following: 1) an organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof; 2) a paid staff to provide and interpret such materials as required to meet the informational, cultural, recreational, and/or educational needs of a clientele; 3) an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to clientele; and 4) the facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule.<br><br>Note: State law determines whether an entity is a public library. |
| **Public service hours/year** | This is the sum of annual public service hours for outlets.<br><br>Note: Include hours for centrals, branches, bookmobiles, and books-by-mail only. For each bookmobile, count only the hours during which the bookmobile is open to the public. For Administrative Entities that offer books-by-mail only service, count the hours that the outlet is staffed for service. Minor variations in scheduled public service hours need not be included. |
| **Reference transactions** | A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff. It includes information and referral services. Information sources include printed and non-printed materials, machine-readable databases, catalogs and other holdings records, and, through communication or referral, other libraries and institutions and people inside and outside the library. The request may come in person, by phone, by fax, mail, or by electronic-mail from an adult, a young adult, or a child. |

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|---|
| | Do not count directional transactions or questions of rules or policies. Examples of directional transactions are "Where are the children's books?" and "I'm looking for a book with the call number 811.2G." An example of a question of rules or policies is "Are you open until 9:00 tonight?" |
| **Reporting period ending date** | This is the latest date (month and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the state's data being submitted to NCES.<br><br>Note: Reporting period means data for the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year. If data are collected for different local reporting periods, provide the latest ending date. |
| **Reporting period starting date** | This is the earliest date (month and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the state's data being submitted to NCES.<br><br>Note: Reporting period means data for the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year. If data are collected for different local reporting periods, provide the earliest starting date. |
| **Salaries & wages expenditures** | This includes salaries and wages for all library staff (including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff) for the fiscal year. Include salaries and wages before deductions but exclude employee benefits. |
| **School district** | An organized local entity providing public elementary, secondary, and/or higher education which, under state law, has sufficient administrative and fiscal autonomy to qualify as a separate government. Excludes "dependent public school systems" of county, municipal, township, or state governments. |
| **Staff expenditures** | This includes salaries and wages and employee benefits. |

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|---|
| **State government operating income** | These are all funds distributed to public libraries by State government for expenditure by the public libraries, except for federal money distributed by the State. This includes funds from such sources as penal fines, license fees, and mineral rights. |
| **State library agency** | That agency within each of the states and territories which administers the Federal Library Services and Construction Act funds and which is authorized by a state to develop library services in the state. It may also provide direct services to the public. |
| **Subscriptions** | This refers to the arrangements by which, in return for a sum paid in advance, periodicals, newspapers, or other serials are provided for a specified number of issues.<br><br>Note: Count subscriptions purchased from the library's budget and those donated to the library as gifts. Count titles, including duplicates, not individual issues. Include the total number of subscriptions for all outlets. |
| **Total circulation** | The total annual circulation of all library materials of all types, including renewals.<br><br>Note: Count all materials in all formats that are charged out for use outside the library. Interlibrary loan transactions included are only items borrowed for users. Do not include items checked out to another library. |
| **Total income** | This includes income from the Local government, the State government, the Federal government, and all other income. |
| **Total operating expenditures** | This includes total expenditures on staff, total expenditures on collection, and other operating expenditures. |
| **Total paid employees** | This is the sum of total librarians and all other paid staff. |

| Data item | Definitions |
|---|---|
| **Total unduplicated population of legal service areas** | This is the total unduplicated population of those areas in your state that receive library services. The population of unserved areas is not included in this figure.<br><br>Note: A state's actual total population of legal service areas may be different from the total population of legal service areas as calculated by DECPLUS. This happens in states where there are overlaps in population of legal service areas served by individual libraries, resulting in the same population being counted twice in the DECPLUS calculation. For states that have no overlapping jurisdictions, this number will be identical to your state's total population of legal service areas as calculated by DECPLUS. For states which do have overlaps in population of legal service areas served by individual libraries, this number must be calculated separately.<br><br>Use your state's most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in your state as the basis for calculating the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. |
| **Video** | These are materials on which pictures are recorded, with or without sound. Electronic playback reproduces pictures, with or without sound, using a television receiver or monitor. |

# Appendix C

## States with Overlapping Population of Legal Service Areas

| State | Overlapping population of legal service areas |
|---|---|
| Alabama | |
| Alaska | |
| Arizona | |
| Arkansas | |
| California | |
| | |
| Colorado | X |
| Connecticut | X |
| Delaware | |
| District of Columbia | |
| Florida | |
| | |
| Georgia | X |
| Hawaii | |
| Idaho | X |
| Illinois | |
| Indiana | X |
| | |
| Iowa | X |
| Kansas | |
| Kentucky | |
| Louisiana | X |
| Maine | X |
| | |
| Maryland | |
| Massachusetts | X |
| Michigan | X |
| Minnesota | |
| Mississippi | X |
| | |
| Missouri | |
| Montana | X |
| Nebraska | X |
| Nevada | |
| New Hampshire | X |
| | |
| New Jersey | X |
| New Mexico | X |
| New York | X |
| North Carolina | |
| North Dakota | X |
| | |
| Ohio | |
| Oklahoma | X |
| Oregon | |
| Pennsylvania | X |
| Rhode Island | X |
| | |
| South Carolina | X |
| South Dakota | |
| Tennessee | X |
| Texas | |
| Utah | |
| | |
| Vermont | X |
| Virginia | |
| Washington | |
| West Virginia | |
| Wisconsin | |
| Wyoming | |



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